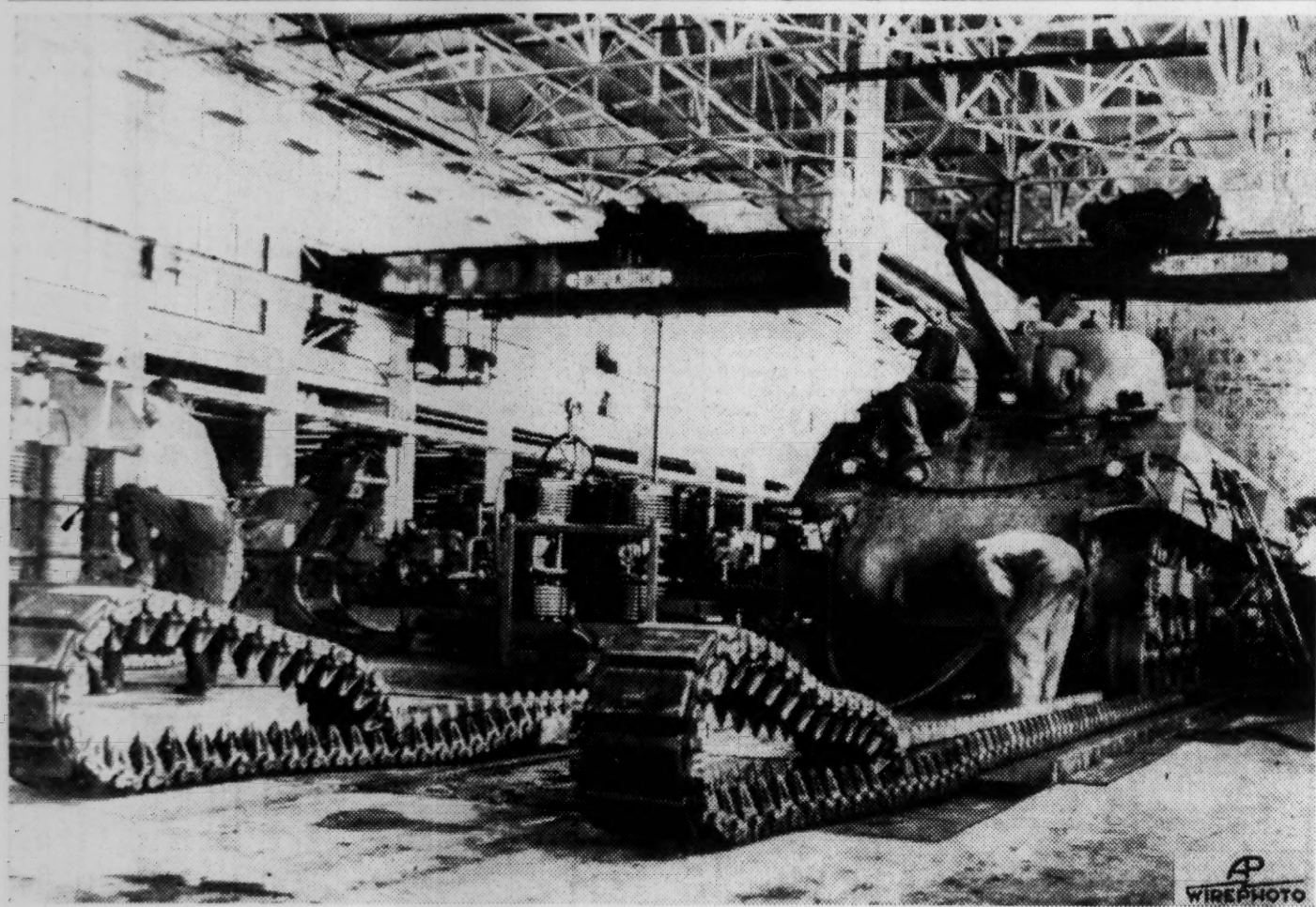


REDS DESTROY SPEARHEAD ACROSS DON, BLAST TANK FLEETS POURING INTO ROSTOV



TRACKING AN AXIS CHASER—Workmen are shown laying a track for one of the new all-welded M-4 tanks now being turned out by the trainload in the Fisher

Body plant at Detroit for which ground was broken only six months ago. This monster, soon to go into action against the Axis, weighs 30 tons, mounts a 75 mm. gun.

Rearguard Exacts Heavy German Toll At Gate of Caucasus

Rostov's sturdy Red army rearguards were still fighting last night against fleets of tanks which charged the city's inner defenses, while on the lower Don 120 miles to the east a German regiment which forced its way across the river was officially reported to have been encircled and destroyed.

Charged with exacting the highest possible price for Germany's second occupation of Rostov, the Russian defenders scattered through the city were holding fortified sectors against reckless attacks which littered the ground with "the corpses of hundreds of Hitlerites," in the words of the Moscow midnight communique.

In the Don elbow near Tsimlyanska, the Germans are making repeated attempts to drive across the Don and divide the Red armies of east and west Caucasus, and the main Red armies are entrenching for hundreds of miles behind the Don to fight the supreme battle for Russia's oil.

Red Collapse Is Reported

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts), July 24.—(P)—The German high command announced today that German army and SS Elite troops and Slovak detachments had captured Rostov by storm and were engaged in mopping up operations there while other German forces "broke the resistance of Soviet troops newly brought up" in the Don river bend.

German forces "excellently assisted by the Luftwaffe on the whole front broke through the strongly-fortified and deeply-echeloned defense positions of Rostov, and after hard fighting captured the town, which is important as a traffic and harbor center," the communique said.

"In the great bend of the Don," it went on, "infantry divisions and mobile units broke the resistance of Soviet troops that had been newly brought up."

Sixty-nine Russian tanks and 29 guns were reported destroyed in this action.

Further north, the Germans reported, strong Russian attacks to the northwest of Voronezh were smashed by counterattacks while Russian troops held in readiness, operating in co-operation with the ground forces, inflicted serious losses on the Reds.

The communique told of new Russian attacks on the Volkov front and before Leningrad but said these had collapsed and that Russian troops held in readiness for attack were dispersed by artillery fire.

With the capture of Rostov, Don river port just above the Sea of Azov, the Germans said they now dominate the whole region in the bend of the river. Military communique said Rostov represents the completion of the second phase of this year's Russian campaign, the first being the break-through Soviet lines in the Kharkov-Kursk region.

There was no hint in authorized quarters as to what the third phase may be—whether the high command plans an immediate thrust into the Caucasus, or possibly make a firm stand against Russians in the Voronezh sector.

Near Voronezh, military spokesmen said, the Germans have withdrawn short distances in the face of powerful Russian onslaughts "to prevent needless sacrifice of troops."

Continued Moderate, Showers Predicted
More moderate temperatures, with occasional showers, are promised for Atlanta today by Glen Jefferson, official weather forecaster.

Yesterday's high temperature was a cool 80, while the low reading was a comfortable 70.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

Stubborn Fight Said Raging

MOSCOW, Saturday, July 25.—(P)—German tanks and infantrymen were beating against Rostov, the Russian bridgehead to the rich Caucasus, over the bodies of thousands of Nazi dead, the Soviets announced officially early today in one of the gravest moments in Russian history.

"The approaches to the fortified districts (of Rostov) are littered with the corpses of thousands of Hitlerites," the communique said.

"However, disregarding their losses the enemy continues to throw more and more forces into battle."

(The Vichy radio reported that tremendous explosions in which whole blocks are being blown up by delayed action bombs are hindering the German occupation of Rostov.)

"Large enemy tank units are attempting to break into the city," the Russian communique said, "and intense and sanguinary battles are taking place."

The supreme fight for the rich Caucasian oil region, however, raged for 120 miles along the Don river to the Tsimlyanska area.

Regiment Destroyed.
The Germans even managed to cross the Don river at that point, the Russians said, but the communique added:

"With counter blows our units encircled and destroyed the infantry regiment which had broken through."

Artillery and aircraft pressed steadily against the Russians holding the southern bank of the Don. It was there that Marshal Semyon Timoshenko was expected to make a major stand against the Nazi attempt to sever the Caucasus from the Russian hinterland and seize its rich oil and food products.

As evidence of the heavy Nazi losses, the Russians said more than 1,500 Germans were slain in a single sector of the Don front during the last 24 hours.

Six Attacks Repulsed.
The Red army also was still entrenched on the north bank of the Don, the communique indicated. It spoke of fighting in the Novocherkassk area, 20 miles northeast of Rostov, as well as in the latter vital city.

The Russians said their Rostov defenders beat off six enemy attacks. Swarms of Nazi infantrymen were supported by artillery barrages and tank charges, the communique said, and eight Nazi tanks were destroyed.

Far to the north, in the Voronezh sector, the Russians reported another Soviet crossing to the western bank of the Don and the destruction of another Nazi regiment. The Russians also said that repeated Nazi attacks in the Voronezh area had been smashed.

In a flareup of fighting in the Bryansk sector in the center of

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.



SHE'S PACKING HER DUDS—One of the latest WAAC officer candidates, Mrs. Catharine Jepson, of Atlanta, is confronted with the problem of economizing on the amount of luggage she takes with her to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, August 3. Here, she is shown at her desk.

Packing Is Puzzle To WAAC Member

By JEANNE OSBORNE.
The luggage woes of summer vacationists who find themselves year after year confronted with the problem of tucking a tennis racket and an extra pair of shoes in an already turgid suitcase are simple compared to those of a prominent WAAC officer candidate, the wife of the first Georgian who was reported as a casualty in this war.

She is Catharine Jepson, training director of Rich's. Her husband, Sergeant Observer James A. Jepson, joined the RAF in November, 1939, and was reported missing the following April.

To Report August 3.
Mrs. Jepson is thrilled by the news that she has been accepted as a WAAC, but is tearing out her hair over how she will manage to cram all those feminine belongings into just one little regulation Army locker at the foot of her cot at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Ordered to report to her post August 3, she is now busily engaged in clearing up that ever-present desk work and worrying about what she is going to pack so that the little Army locker will not overflow when she officially moves into her barracks.

The orders that sent her "packing" arrived about two weeks ago. Officials at Fort McPherson wanted to be sure she made it out to the fort to be sworn in. So they sent her a street car token.

Rubbing Alcohol.
To enhance her packing woes, she was sent a list of about 30 or 40 items that she was required to bring with her. The dire omen of future aching sinews and muscles, rubbing alcohol, headed the list of necessities.

The girls in the training department at Rich's, where Mrs. Jepson is employed, have stuck by their boss to the finish and have tried to prepare her for the arduous ordeal of being a WAAC. On her office wall they have pasted cartoon requirements about laundry and uniform requirements.

Some persons may find it hard to understand why she is leaving the position she has held so efficiently for five years. But Mrs. Jepson modestly and matter-of-factly said:

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

Vacancies Are Filling Rapidly

If you have vacant property of any sort, now is the time to find a tenant. Other vacancies are being filled rapidly through the exclusive Constitution Want Ads. Don't let your property stay vacant any longer—call The Constitution today!

CONSTITUTION WANT ADS
Phone WA 6565

Rommel Shifts to South; Allies Bolster Positions

DeKalb Father Found Guilty in Chaining Case

A. R. Burney, "handy man" who lives on the Old Stone Mountain highway near Scottdale, yesterday was found guilty of cruelty to children on three counts and held in jail without bond. He will be sentenced in Judge Frank Guess' city court at Decatur this morning.

Garbage Collection Nearing Normal

Approximately 175 of the 230 striking Negro garbage collectors yesterday had returned to work and movement of refuse was estimated to be 75 per cent of normal. H. J. Cates, city sanitary chief, said.

'Talmadge Defense' Booklets Distributed

State Highway patrolmen throughout Georgia, it was revealed yesterday, are distributing booklets dealing with the more hazardous aspects of a murderous age.

The brightly illustrated text covers what to do in case of an enemy air raid and the benefits the bomb victims will derive from re-electing Gene Talmadge.

State patrolmen, on state time, are using state-owned patrol cars to deliver these air-raid and Talmadge defense booklets to civilian defense units over the state.

Civilian defense workers throughout the state were expressing resentment yesterday that Georgia's defensive war machine should be linked with blatant pleas for the re-election of Talmadge.

Bombs are bad enough—with-

Traffic Plans Here Converted To Models

(Picture on Page 12.)
Atlanta's plans for post-war solution of traffic problems are being converted to plastic models by Raymond W. Torres, engineer-secretary of the City Planning Commission and a member of the Atlanta Traffic Board, and his aides.

The first model was completed yesterday and shows the proposed extension of Techwood drive directly into Luckie and Cain streets, eliminating the present offset extension of Bartow street between Luckie and Cain streets and paving the way for a \$1,000,000 development including a new viaduct extending from Bartow and Marietta streets to Mitchell and Elliott streets.

When the project is completed, Techwood drive and Williams street would be widened, repaved and an extension would be made from the western terminus of the new viaduct at Mitchell and Elliott streets into the southwestern section of the city.

These improvements would provide new traffic arteries from southwestern sections of Atlanta into northeastern sections, thus relieving Spring, Peters and Peachtree streets, and avoid necessity of using already overcrowded thoroughfares, Torres pointed out.

The model of the Techwood extension is the first of a series of such models projected by the planning commission and the traffic board and follows the board's announcement this week that mere shuffling of traffic is not a permanent solution of the problem, but that viaducts, street widening and extensions and elimination of dead ends are the only permanent solution possible.

If the Techwood extension is undertaken, the cost is estimated to be \$85,000. The companion improvements projected would include the viaduct, which would be approximately \$1,000,000, general construction as the present Spring street bridge. The streets which now exist but which would have to be repaved, paved and extended would push the total cost of the entire project to approximately \$1,000,000.

The model of the Techwood project, the first ever constructed by the departments, is made to scale even as to grade. New traffic signal lights are installed at the needed intersections and traffic is channeled under new accepted designs. Automobiles, trucks, trailers and other vehicles, all to scale, were placed on the thoroughfares to demonstrate the ability of the new design to handle large traffic loads.

Dutch Prince Reviews Troops in Mississippi
JACKSON, Miss., July 24.—(P)—Prince Bernhard, personal representative of the Queen with the Netherlands armed forces, arrived here this afternoon in an Army transport and immediately reviewed a detachment of Netherlands troops in training here.

He was accompanied from the east by General L. H. Van Oyen, commander of the Netherlands army forces training in this country.

"The Prince, who is a major general and read admiral, said he was 'glad to be here.' As he reviewed lines of Netherlands and American troops lined up along the airport runways the base band struck up the "Wilhelmus," Dutch national anthem.

Italians Occupy Oasis East of Qattara Sink

CAIRO, July 24.—(P)—Allied airmen poured explosives on the Axis bases of El Daba, west of El Alamein, last night and today while Britain's Imperial Army consolidated its two-day ground gains which put the Imperials firmly atop the strategic heights in the north and central sectors of the desert front.

For 45 minutes Allied bombers attacked two Axis airdromes at El Daba last night and observed 10 fires and one explosion.

Fighter-bombers followed up with strafing attacks today.

The navy meanwhile reported officially that light naval forces again had bombarded Matruh, one of the main Axis seaports farther west, Wednesday night, but said the results were "unobserved owing to low clouds."

The Axis forces, stalled now for more than three weeks and thrown back in some places to depths of several miles, were reported driven from the western end of El Reweisat ridge in the center and Australian troops were declared in control of the Hill of Jesus and neighboring ridges in the coastal area.

The consolidations of the newly won Imperial positions were carried out under the steady bombardments of the artillery and the raking raids by the Royal Air Force on Axis gun emplacements, vehicle assemblies and communication and supply lines.

Nazi bombers rose to the attack but were quickly engaged by RAF fighters which knocked down four Stuka divebombers, a fighter and a reconnaissance plane.

The Axis counterattacks at the western end of Ruweisat ridge in the center but this was described as a limited offensive.

Rome announced that Italian troops had occupied the Siwa oasis inside Egypt and directly east of the southern stretches of the Qattara depression after having reported 24 hours previously the occupation of Giarabub oasis, in eastern Libya.

These obscure developments, underscoring the fact that Marshal Erwin Rommel uses Italian troops for the less exacting tasks of occupation pending imperative military action, suggested several possibilities.

One rather remote possibility is that Rommel might try to skirt the south side of the supposedly impassable Qattara salt sinks to hit the British on their Egyptian rear and left flank. This would entail greatly lengthened desert supply lines and military movements over terrain hardly more hospitable than the depression itself.

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Broken Promises On Road Projects Laid To Talmadge

MARIETTA, Ga., July 24.—Three county-city officials today made separate statements condemning Governor Talmadge for failure to keep promises he made regarding the paving of Powder Springs road, Dallas road and Roswell road.

Rubber Agency Bill Approved By House Vote

Measure Goes to White House; Presidential Veto Is Forecast.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(AP)—Disregarding forecasts of a presidential veto, the house passed today and sent to the White House a measure which in effect would require the government to revise its synthetic rubber production program and use a larger quantity of farm products as the base raw material.

Under the present program, administered by the War Production Board and the Rubber Reserve Corporation, petroleum would be used as the base for the bulk of the rubber.

The measure, approved earlier in the week by the senate, would create an independent agency with authority to enter into contracts and lend money to encourage the manufacture of an increased supply of rubber from farm products for war and essential civilian uses.

The measure approved the measure by a division vote of 104 to 18 despite a last-minute protest from Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson in the government's rubber program and divert critical materials from tanks, airplanes, ships and other vital war needs.

Vain efforts were made by some supporters to write into the bill an amendment limiting rubber production to war needs and to essential civilian requirements. Sponsors of the amendment said the bill gave the agency power to authorize rubber for "joy-riding" when in fact there were no critical materials to produce that amount of rubber.

Farm Bloc Support.
A powerful farm bloc lined up solidly behind the bill. Its leader, Chairman Fulmer, Democrat, South Carolina, of the agriculture committee, answered administration opposition with a declaration that the "people want this bill because the government's rubber program has failed."

Members of the bloc anticipated a presidential rejection. They said efforts would be made to override a veto should one be forthcoming. They expressed confidence of their ability to gain such a victory.

"I'll feel sorry for the Democratic party if the President vetoes this bill," declared Fulmer.

Few Against Bill.
Representative Andersen, Republican, Minnesota, cried: "Let's get down to the job of producing rubber wherever we can get it. We need all the rubber we can make because we must help supply Great Britain, Russia and our other allies."

Few congressmen spoke against the bill. One of them, Representative Cochran, Democrat, Missouri, warned that use of critical materials for grain rubber plants might deprive American soldiers of needed ammunition.

Another, Representative Clark, Democrat, North Carolina, asserted the bill would "toss us into a sea of confusion greater than that from which we are emerging with regard to rubber production. This is a dangerous proposal."

Two Indicted On Charges of Burglary Here
The Fulton county grand jury yesterday indicted T. C. Callahan and Marvin Weber, both Negroes, on charges of burglary. They were alleged to have stolen a pistol from Captain Paul Gates, of 723 Techwood drive, N. W., June 20.

The pair was charged with having stolen three rings and a watch chain, valued at \$284, from the home of A. A. Case, of 724 Cherry street, N. W., on July 8, and alleged to have stolen a pistol valued at \$75 from Mrs. Mamie Eason, at 219 Rawson street, S. W., on July 3.

Callahan was charged with taking a ring and \$13 in cash from the home of E. G. Hayden, 727 1/2, groceries valued at \$44, from Albert Cash, and water valued at \$38 from Jack W. Easley Jr.

The two were arrested by Detectives J. J. Chester and H. D. Henshaw.

Mayor L. M. Blair's statement is as follows:

"A few days after the Marietta bomber plant became a reality, Governor Talmadge requested the county commissioner, George McMillan, the city-county attorney, J. V. Carmichael, and myself to visit him in his office in Atlanta. We filled this engagement and he informed us he desired to have some part in development of the largest enterprise ever to come into the state of Georgia.

Roads Valuable.
"After a few minutes' conversation in which it was pointed out to him that paving the Dallas, Roswell and Powder Springs roads would be of considerable value to employees in reaching the plant, he said he personally would see that the state of Georgia paved these roads. This was to be his and the state's contribution to the development of this plant. He stated further he would have his engineering force advise us as to what could be done toward improving the Atlanta street (Marietta) link in the state highway system."

"I immediately contacted the State Highway Department and requested the engineering for Atlanta street. After reasonable time had elapsed I wrote several letters to the State Highway Department in reference to paving the three roads. Nothing has been done as far as I know regarding the engineering of the Atlanta street link or the paving of these three roads. It is my understanding that the Governor is now writing letters to Cherokee county and possibly to other counties promising paving in order to obtain support in his present campaign."

Made Promise.
"At the time he (Governor Talmadge) made promises to us we released that information to the local newspapers. We feel we owe an obligation to the people of this state to inform them that Governor Talmadge has not and does not intend to keep his promise."

From Jimmy Carmichael, city-county attorney, came a similar statement: "The Governor called us to his office and asked what he could do to assist in the big defense program in Cobb county. We told him that the Dallas, Powder Springs and Roswell roads should be paved in order to provide means of access to the bomber plant for people who would work along such routes. He said, 'According to the contour map it seems evident there is an effort on the part of the state highway department to play politics even on the location of this new access road, rather than to select the route that can be built most rapidly and with least cost.'"

McMillan said it is quite evident that during the past two years North Georgia counties have been left out of any road-building program and he expressed indignation at the treatment received by himself or others who go to Atlanta to try to get some action out of the state highway department. He asserted that at the recent state meeting of road commissioners the statement was made that during the past year there has been less co-operation with county commissioners than at any time in the past, and that this was true not only for a few counties but throughout the whole state.

Was Made Voluntarily.
"That promise was made freely and voluntarily. To date he has done nothing except offer excuses why the paving can't be done. He blames his failure to act on the War Department, the War Production Board, etc. In spite of this, he just this past week announced roads in other counties that would be paved."

"The whole proposition is a bunch of political promises—made to get in office and not to live by," George McMillan, Cobb county commissioner, interviewed on the same subject, confirmed the above promise of the Governor and repeated that this promise had not been kept. McMillan went into some detail to show that the failure of the State Highway Department to pave the Dallas, Powder Springs and Roswell roads has made it extremely difficult to get right of ways for other roads which are proposed.

McMillan's View.
"As commissioner I would say the condition that exists on Powder Springs road, Dallas road and Roswell road makes it hard for the commissioner to secure right of ways for other proposed roads in this county. The people of this county are very grateful to those in authority for good roads but hesitate to negotiate with me for right of way privileges when they see the condition of the three roads named, right of ways for which were given under the promise that the roads would be paved. It is five or six years now since grading was started on the Powder Springs road. The county completed its contract for grading but the state has never done anything and as a result the road remains half graded."

"On the Dallas road the county has made available facilities of a rock quarry for surfacing this road. About a year ago the State Highway Department placed on the road today, unused, lying alongside the road. Not a thing has been done. Just last week representatives of the highway department came in here to my office and said they would at least top-soil the Dallas road—which was impossible to use last winter."

"I have reported to them two different places along the right of way where materials for topping are available. Meanwhile bridge culverts are lying on the Dallas road and have been for several months. The reason given for not putting them up is that they (the highway department) do not have a bridge man—yet all they need is a carpenter to build forms for the cement!"

"Worthless Job."
"As to Roswell road—it was very rough and worn, and a citizen of Cobb county offered chert from his farm for use provided the highway department would top the road from Camp Ground to Marietta. The county loaded the chert."



THE BOOK DOCTOR—R. A. Crawford, who travels from library to library over the country restoring books, at work repairing broken bindings and torn pages in library at the Fulton county courthouse. He's as fond of old books as any collector.

Motorists Soon To Feel Effects Of Rationing

Many Will Have To Share Cars, Merritt Predicts.

Gasoline rationed motorists will begin to feel the full effect of "the elimination of bootlegging" under the new regulations in about two weeks, Fuel Rationing Representative Frank H. Merritt said yesterday.

The southeastern OPA official estimated it would take that long for motorists, who filled up their tanks the night before the new regulations supplanted the emergency card system, to come to the point where they must rely solely on rationed gasoline.

Then, he declared, many of those who have been driving to and from work will find it necessary to share their cars with other workers if they are not already doing so.

Florida Clubs.
Regional civilian defense officials, given the job of encouraging Share-Your-Car Clubs, said intensive campaigns have been waged in some states, pointing out that in Florida between 50,000 and 60,000 clubs are expected to be formed shortly.

Merritt said, however, many motorists "have not yet realized the coupon system is a more complete system for the control of gasoline and there is little possibility of leaks anywhere along the line."

"It automatically eliminates bootlegging which existed when ration cards were not punched or 15 gallons of gas were sold and only three gallons punched out."

The fuel representative said there had been some misunderstandings because of an amendment to the regulations providing that certain workers with alternative means of transportation could not qualify for extra gas even if they shared their cars.

25 Per Cent Rejected.
This applied only where elevated trains, subways or suburban commuter trains are available, Merritt added, virtually eliminating its effect in the southeast where motorists who form sharing clubs still qualify for supplements provided their occupational driving exceeds 150 miles a month.

He said showing the inadequacy of other means of transportation was necessary only when it is impossible to form a club, but pointed out that all workers would not be able to ride street cars or buses since these are overcrowded in many cities.

Merritt said preliminary reports indicated about 25 per cent of the applications for supplements are being rejected in the five southern rationed states, but that only 60 to 75 per cent of the applications have already been processed by local boards.

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'Book Doctor' Here Preserves Antiquity Of 'Treated' Volumes

Georgia's peripatetic book doctor, one of the few in the nation, is back home in Atlanta, this time to treat the faded calfskin bindings of "sick" law books in the Fulton county courthouse.

No ordinary bookbinder who makes old books new, this book doctor, R. A. Crawford, of 1764 Alverado terrace, likes old books as well as any collector and seeks to preserve the patina they acquire. By a process of antiquing he restores books to service by making the repairs fit the age of the original bindings.

In his travels about the country from library to library, Crawford has made many interesting discoveries. For instance, in the state capitol at Delaware, he unearthed from a pile of dusty rubbish a volume that might make many a genealogist, if the book were accessible, stare and gasp, and the fortune of many a trouble-chasing lawyer.

Book Kept Hidden.
This was the famous book in which Delaware, until the War Between the States, recorded the names of all illegitimate children, giving the names of both fathers and mothers. The custodian of the library was delighted to find the long-lost book, but hastened to put it under lock and key, where it is kept from all but the most discreet eyes, for fear that the illegitimacies recorded in it, or their descendants, might make trouble for each heir of such of their unknown progenitors who might have prospered, or that curious gossip might give pain to many a worthy citizen.

Once at Vanderbilt University, Crawford picked up an old book that attracted his attention because it had alternate pages of old English and Latin. It dated from the time when Latin was still the language of the learned and English was just beginning to grow up. The English was a translation of the Latin. Now the book is on exhibit in a glass case.

A Collector Himself.
Crawford also collects books on his own. Once in a second-hand bookshop in New York, he noticed two frayed old volumes, one in Greek and the other in a language he didn't recognize. He bought them for 20 cents each. His next stop was the library of the University of Pennsylvania. There he took out his equipment, along with the two books, which he intended to restore.

A professor casually examined the books, then began to go through them page by page. "Oh, in New York," returned Crawford, "I buy a few here and there."

The professor went away and came back with a colleague, who also examined the books. Crawford developed, was an old Greek Bible, and the other a Turkish Koran.

"We need those books for the university library," said the first professor. "Will you take \$150 the Koran and \$250 for the Bible?"

Being neither a Bible scholar nor a student of the law of the prophet, Crawford accepted the offer.

Combats Beetles.
Another time, Crawford saved the \$800 worth of books of the States court of appeals at New Orleans from a ruinous visitation of tobacco beetles. He had never dealt before with this type of bookworm. Taking one of the books, he sought an electrical engineer. A little experimentation proved that the beetles couldn't stand heat. The engineer installed heating apparatus in the library. Crawford then had the doors and windows sealed. They turned on the heat. Next day they opened the library again. The plan had worked. Millions of dead beetles lay on the floor, on tables, chairs and bookcases.

Crawford is in business with his nephew, Alex Maddox, of Amsterdam avenue. Craftsmen of the old school, they do all their work by hand, without fancy machinery. For a press, they use heavy books, such as unabridged dictionaries. Among their customers are libraries, capitols and courthouses from coast to coast. These they visit on an average once a year.

Born in West Point, Ga., Crawford was from boyhood interested in books, and started in business by repairing books at home and for neighbors. He continued this practice when he moved to Atlanta, finally building up a trade among lawyers. Besides institutions, Crawford repairs books for many private individuals.

"I can't go to church without someone handing me a book to repair," he says.

Low Water Supply Seen at Marietta
Special to THE CONSTITUTION
MARIETTA, Ga., July 24.—Marietta's low water supply is nearing an all-time low, city officials warned this morning. Hence it becomes necessary that citizens refrain from watering lawns or using more water than is necessary for food and bathing. So low is the city's supply that many two-story buildings are without pressure.

This conservation is necessary in order to protect any homes from fire and to insure water in the future should the present serious drought continue.

Court Decisions
COURT OF APPEALS OF GEORGIA.
On Rehearing.
Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Company et al. v. McIntire; from Laurens. Judgment reversed.
Nelson v. American National Insurance Company; from Troup. Denied.
Thompson v. Avery; from DeKalb. Denied.
Morgan v. Hutchison; from Walker. Denied.



MISSING — Lawrence C. Dangar, 13 years old, ran away from home Monday night with a friend and has been missing ever since.

Runaway Boy Of Woodstock Still Missing

Companion Says Youth Fell Off Train Near Memphis.

A 13-year-old boy, who ran away from home Monday night with a companion and "fell off a train near Memphis," was still missing, it was reported yesterday by his parents, Mrs. H. H. Dangar, Route 1, Woodstock, Ga.

The missing boy, Lawrence C. Dangar, who left home shortly after his parents had retired, was wearing blue overalls, a tan work-shirt, and work shoes. His height is five feet one inch, his weight, 103 pounds, and he has brown hair and brown eyes.

His companion in the escape, 13-year-old Raymond Wilson, also of Woodstock, returned Thursday morning and told an incoherent story of how the two boys boarded a freight train at Roswell, spent one night in Atlanta, and then headed for Chattanooga. First he said that Lawrence had fallen off the train in north Georgia, but later added that he thought it had probably been between Chattanooga and Memphis, Tenn.

Raymond returned home alone after police had ordered him to leave Memphis. Mr. and Mrs. Dangar fear that Lawrence was injured by his fall or has met with foul play. He had no money when he left home.

Price Ceilings Are Removed From Peanuts

Products Also Affected in Order Covering 1942 Crop.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson removed price ceilings today from the entire 1942 crop of peanuts, as well as all sales or deliveries of salted peanuts and peanut butter.

Henderson said the action, effective July 29, carried out his promise earlier this month that price restrictions would be lifted simultaneously with the opening of the 1942 peanut crop marketing period.

Prices of salted peanuts and peanut butter, as fixed under the maximum price regulation, were for such high enough to reflect the 110 per cent of parity required under the price control act, Henderson explained. The quantity of peanuts held by the producer at the time the universal ceiling was adopted was very small in comparison with the entire crop, officials said, and there would have been no benefit to producers if peanut products had been excluded from the regulation at that time.

The minor balance of the 1941 crop is now mainly in the hands of Virginia and North Carolina area peanut shellers. The new crop in this area will not reach the market until early November, OPA said, and the retention of the balance of the 1941 crop, under price regulation, "will block speculative advances in the price of this type of peanuts."

That March maximums of most shellers, unlike the prices on salted peanuts and peanut butter, were sufficiently high to reflect 110 per cent of parity to growers, but that some shellers were not in that position. Further, in the southwestern area, few sheller sales were made in March.

Thus, to place all shellers on an equal basis, sales and deliveries of all cleaned and raw shelled peanuts were excluded from the over-all ceiling.

2 Detectives Arrest Man For 8th Time

Ellis J. Vines in Custody After Letter From Douglas Warden.

A personal letter to Detectives Leo Nahlik and M. M. Coppenger brought immediate results yesterday, and Ellis J. Vines, alias Ellis J. Devine, alias Jack Devine, was behind prison bars again yesterday, awaiting return to a state prison camp to complete his sentences aggregating about 140 years, more or less.

Arrest of Vines yesterday afternoon marked the eighth time that Detectives Nahlik and Coppenger have taken him into custody since the beginning of his criminal career about six years ago.

The two detectives, earlier in the day, received a personal letter from Warden Fred Goble, of the Douglas, Ga., prison camp, telling that Vines had escaped again, and that he felt it unnecessary expense to spend any money putting out circulars asking for his arrest.

"I know you two officers know him so well that if he is anywhere near Atlanta you will get him," Goble said in his letter.

A few hours after learning of Vines' escape, Detectives Nahlik and Coppenger walked into a Central avenue grocery store and discovered the fugitive there buying a supply of groceries.

Vines' first escape occurred more than five years ago when Forrest Turner, notorious Georgia prison escape artist, who, while a fugitive, posed as an attorney and entered the Forsyth county prison camp near Cumming, brandished a gun and compelled guards to stand aside while he and Vines walked out of the prison.

A few hours later they held up a Highland avenue drug store at the point of a shotgun, relieving the store's cash register of more than \$100, and robbing several customers also.

If Soviet Loses, Britain Is Lost, Liberal Warns

Second Front 'Now or Never' Seen by Churchill Foe.

LONDON, July 24.—(AP)—With the battle of the Don valley flaring to a crisis, a Liberal member of parliament lent his voice to the rising popular clamor for a second front, declaring that the time to act is now or never.

T. L. Horabin, fiery politician who voted against Prime Minister Churchill in the recent house of commons vote of confidence, told his constituents that if a second front were not established "we shall have failed our allies in the hour of crisis."

If Russia should be driven out of the fight, he said, "we have lost the war also." Horabin declared.

"If we cannot open a second front when we are faced with 25 or 30 second and third-rate divisions in western Europe," he said, "it means that we shall not be able to open a second front in 1943 or 1944. When or if Russia goes down or is rendered impotent, we shall be faced with not 30 but 300 divisions in the west."

With a single exception, however, the British press kept its silence on the second-front talk. That exception was David Low's cartoon in Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard.

stand aside while he and Vines walked out of the prison. A few hours later they held up a Highland avenue drug store at the point of a shotgun, relieving the store's cash register of more than \$100, and robbing several customers also.

Lieutenant Who Joined Marines Had 'Yen' To Be Leatherneck
SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 24.—(AP)—Lieutenant Delano T. Shirley, 23, detained for enlisting in the Marines while still an Army officer, attributed his plight today to what he termed a "yen" to become a Leatherneck.

Shirley, whose home is in Easley, S. C., worked his way up from a private in the Army to rank of second lieutenant, attached to the Parachute Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga.

"I always had a yen to join the Marines," he said, "when my Army enlistment was up last spring I intended to enlist with them. But, the war situation being what it was, I couldn't leave the Army. When I took liberty July 1 I just happened to wind up in New Orleans and I enlisted in the Marine Corps."

Shirley was found in recruit camp at the Marine base after authorities learned from his sister that he had enlisted in New Orleans. Colonel George Hall, base commander, ordered his detention pending completion of an inquiry.



ACE OF AVG ACES—Squadron Leader Bob Neale (above) was credited with 13 air victories and three planes destroyed on the ground to rank as head man of the now disbanded American Volunteer Group in China. The AVG destroyed a total of 299 planes. Navy-trained Neale lives in Seattle.

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Airfields in Range Of Tokyo Remain In Chinese Hands

(The April 18 bombing of Tokyo by Brigadier General James H. Doolittle and his force of intrepid American fliers threw such a fright into the Japanese that they immediately launched an offensive in China to wipe out any possible bases from which United Nations' planes might spring toward Japan in another visit of devastation. Chinese ingenuity and stubborn resistance has completely foiled the enemy in this campaign, according to General Chu Shih-ming, Chinese military attache in Washington, in the following exclusive interview with Betty Graham, former International News Service correspondent in Chungking and now attached to the Washington staff.)

By BETTY GRAHAM.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(INS)—China still controls several large air bases within bombing range of Tokyo, General Chu Shih-ming, military attache at the Chinese embassy, revealed tonight.

Situated in both North and South China, these fields have already been extended to accommodate America's largest bombers.

RAF, Germans Trade Blows Across Straits

Two-Ton Bombs Dropped on Ruhr, Rhine-land Targets.

LONDON, July 24.—(P)—Two-ton bombs were sent crashing into the industrial Ruhr and Rhineland last night by an RAF bomber force "several times larger" than the estimated 40 Nazi planes which were raiding England about the same time, the Air Ministry News Service said tonight.

The city of Duisburg was one of the targets, while other planes attacked airdromes in the Low Countries and bombed railways. Seven British bombers were missing after the operations but two enemy aircraft were destroyed.

The raid on England, the heaviest in weeks, cost the Luftwaffe seven bombers. Five of them were shot down by the Beau-Fighter squadron led by Wing Commander Max Aitken, son of Lord Beaverbrook, former cabinet minister.

The Nazis scattered bombs along the east coast, over the eastern midlands and in areas farther west. One town in east Anglia was machinegunned after high explosives had been dropped.

The Germans said Bedford, an industrial town 40 miles north of London, was one of their targets. Canadian fliers who took part in the raid on western Germany reported large fires were left burning and that the flashes of the heavy bombs were so big that they penetrated even the cloud banks.

RAF fighter pilots made six daylight sweeps over occupied France with low level attacks on rail and river supply lines. A large factory near Abbeville was raked with cannon fire and an explosion followed, the Air Ministry News Service said.

A Belgian Spitfire pilot reported he shot down 60 German soldiers with machinegun fire on the beach at Le Touquet.

NAZIS SEIZE VINCENT. LONDON, July 24.—(P)—The Netherlands News Agency reported today that Johanna Maria Vincent, 54, continental concert singer, has been arrested as a hostage in Amsterdam. The agency said the singer, popularly known as Jo Vincent, recently snubbed Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the Nazi commissioner, at a public concert.

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"Expanded fuel storage space now awaits gasoline; newly-constructed pilots' quarters with modern plumbing await pilots; new runways 1,800 feet by 300 feet await bombers," General Chu said in an exclusive interview.

"Unfortunately for the Japanese prepared for attack on Japan have already been captured," he continued, "but in addition to the several remaining others are being rushed to completion to replace those we have lost."

"They Were Ready." "These bases—at Kinhuwa, Shanghai, Lishui and Chuchow—are the closest to Japan. We had started work on these first because they would have been the most convenient for bombing Tokyo."

"When the Japanese captured them, they were ready for immediate use whenever the bombers arrived from the United States. But although China's remaining large fields are further away, they are still well within range of Japan for modern bombers."

General Chu said that when China first asked the United States for bombers, American experts answered, "Where could a flying fortress land?"

Challenged by this statement, the Chinese built a huge field within five months. Since they had no machinery—no tractors, no steam shovels, no scrapers—100,000 coolie laborers went to work on the field at a time. They had no concrete, so they hewed out gigantic stone blocks and surfaced the runway with these. Five months later they presented the American experts with an excellent airfield.

Gasoline Problem. "The problem of gasoline supply presents the greatest difficulty in bombing Japan with any continuous intensity," General Chu told me.

"But we could get the gas in if we are determined to do it," General Chu continued. "For instance, China can mobilize thousands of coolies and animals to pack the gasoline over mountain trails from India. Each man can carry 100 lbs.—10 gallons. It would take a long time, but not too long. If we had started this program last December, by now China would have a good stock. Once the program is organized, we can count on a continuous stream. For this, of course, it would be impossible to have a steady flow of supplies to India so that there are always supplies ready for our carriers."

First to Use Deceits. In five years of fighting, China has learned to use the most of her limited airfields and planes.

The Chinese were the first to line up dummy planes of wood and paper to decoy bombers from vital targets. I have seen five or six of these silly looking machines started onto an airfield with the air-raid alarm. But they could not have been so silly looking from the air, because they had been blasted by bombs when I returned after the raid.

And at the edge of the field, real airplanes, grounded for repair, were unharmed. The Chinese had covered them with mat sheds and branches of trees until from the air they looked like a farmhouse.

When the Japanese are concentrating on an airfield with daily attacks, thousands of coolies stand by on constant duty to fill in the bomb holes along the runway.

Schedule Maintained. As the sound of enemy bombers faded in the distance, they trot onto the field with wooden shovels and bamboo buckets to clean up the damage. Through the vigilance of these workers, who never hide far from the airfield in even the worst bombing, China National Aviation Corporation was able to maintain its remarkable schedule of air service during the height of attacks.

Through their unceasing efforts, American military planes today can land to refuel even between raids.

As General Chu told me: "China is ready to do all she can, and we will grimly hold on to the bases now left. For the planes, spare parts and gasoline, we must look to America."

DeKalb Policeman, Nurse Married

Dan Head, night desk man of the DeKalb county police force, and Miss Dorothy Imogene Green were married yesterday afternoon at the Decatur Baptist church. The Rev. Dick Hall, pastor, performed the ceremony.

Miss Green, a graduate nurse, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Green, of Wadley. The couple will reside at 126 Feld avenue, Decatur.

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GERMANS BACK AGAIN—The Germans yesterday announced capture of Rostov, northwest Caucasus industrial center, and the Russians admitted fighting had reached the city. This picture, received from Germany before U. S. entry into the war, shows Nazi tanks entering Rostov last fall when the Axis won temporary occupancy.

Russians Fight 'Kill Germans,' Red Newspaper To Avoid Split In Red Armies

Continued From First Page.

Russia, the Russians said they knocked out 20 more Nazi tanks.

(British military sources intimated a rearguard of Russian Marshal Timoshenko's west Caucasus army was fighting at Rostov and that the bulk of his forces are preparing new defenses south of the Don river, where they expect to meet the invaders in the truly decisive battle for the Caucasus.)

(These sources said Rostov, on the north bank of the Don, had little military significance. It was in German hands for a week last November, but the Nazis had to evacuate it after taking what they called "necessary measures" against civilians who fought them.)

280 Miles from Oil.

The Germans now are 280 miles from the nearest Russian oil, at Maikop, south of Rostov. But the great bulk of the Russian petroleum supply comes from the eastern side of the Caucasus about Baku, and all German strategy was directed toward that objective.

First the invaders hoped to isolate the north Caucasus by cutting Stalingrad's western and southern communications, then to smash across the Don from Rostov and seize the main railway line which runs some 800 miles to Baku, along the north slopes of some of the highest mountains in the world, and through or near the Soviet Union's richest oil pools.

The German army on the Kerch Strait of the Crimea may try a simultaneous push down the west Caucasus.

At the same time the Germans hope to invest Stalingrad from at least three directions and cut the Volga Caspian route to Baku.

Battle for Sealeans. The military press, cutting upon the armies for "all your strength for the defense of the south," said these battles were not only for Rostov, Stalingrad and the Caucasus, but also for the northwest and the sealeans, where the nation's oil is urgently needed.

It was only reasonable to suppose that a strong Russian army, which has not yet seen heavy action, is massed south of the Don and southeast between that river and the Volga.

Moreover, in the Tsimlyansk area, the Russian troops still holding the lower Don banks reported qualified successes today. The midday communiqué said they repulsed two attacks by automatic riflemen and then launched an assault of their own upon the German flank, destroying or wrecking nine German tanks and killing 400 troops in hand-to-hand fighting.

U. S. Planes Increase.

The Rostov-Stalingrad railway runs within 35 miles below the Don at this point. Cutting of this railway naturally would be a hampering blow, only militarily knowing the full effect.

Today's noon communiqué also gave some idea of the price the Germans had paid for their successes above Rostov. In one narrow sector they lost 17 tanks and 800 dead in fighting which persisted Thursday night on the plateau between Rostov and Petrovsksk, the communiqué said.

American-made planes, especially the two-motored Douglas medium bombers which the British call Boston, were being used in greater numbers than ever before over these main battle sectors.

These and other Soviet bombers were active night and day, pounding reinforcements and communications in a great area billowing with the smoke of battle. By night, a bright moon lent its yellow light to a land ablaze with the fires of warfare, the scarlet flashes of gunfire, the glow of aerial flares and the white streaks of tracer bullets.

Nazis Stubbornly Hold.

On the northern flank of the battle area, about Voronezh on the upper Don, Russian tanks had reached the west bank of the river and were reported wedged

'Kill Germans,' Red Newspaper Exhorts All Soldiers of Russia

MOSCOW, July 24.—(INS)—The present mood of Russia, battered and bloody from the hammer blows of the Nazi armies, is exemplified by an article published today in the army newspaper, Red Star, and addressed to all Soviet soldiers.

The article declares:

"From now on the word 'German' is a curse to the world—a most terrible curse.

"Kill, kill, kill! If you leave a German alive he will hang a Russian man or disgrace a Russian woman.

"We are never happier than when looking on dead German bodies.

"Your mothers, your children and your own fatherland are asking you to kill Germans."

The language sounds lurid when translated into English, but the article may be said to reflect the new spirit of hatred for the German invaders that is sweeping the people of Russia today.

Jap Assaults Bombing Fails On Continent To Dispel Japs Feared Next On New Guinea

'We're Living in Fool's Paradise,' Ontario Premier Says.

TORONTO, July 24.—(P)—Premier Mitchell Hepburn, of Ontario, predicted today that Japan's next major move would be an attack on Dutch Harbor in the Aleutian Islands, from which long-range bombers could attack United States centers of production on the Pacific coast and a considerable distance inland.

"Of course I'm a pessimist," the premier told reporters, "but I say that we are living in a fool's paradise. It is only absolute fear that will awaken the people to a realization of what they must face in the immediate future."

"The situation in Canada today is a perfect parallel of that in France in 1940 when the people didn't awaken to the danger until the Germans had crossed the Meuse."

Hepburn said he feared as well that the "desperate situation of the Russian army" might lead to untold difficulties for Britain in the Mediterranean. The long and hazardous sea route around the cape for British supplies presented "an almost insurmountable problem" and he feared that Nazi subjugation of the entire Mediterranean area might follow "which will mean Germany will occupy the whole of France and take the French fleet."

The premier said the combined navies of France, Italy and Germany, scattered from Gibraltar to Norway, would increase almost instantly beyond endurance the situation of Britain, which has no dependent on shipping for vital supplies. This picture, with the ever-present danger of a Japanese attack on North America, would make any reasonable man pessimistic, he argued.

"Don't let me say that it can't happen here," the premier warned. "My fear is that it is going to happen here."

Livestock Offerings

Are Light at Valdosta

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. VALDOSTA, Ga., July 24.—Prices on the livestock market Thursday reached high levels for some types of animals, although the offerings were light, owing to the fact the farmers are too busy curing and grading tobacco now to bring livestock to market. The sales reached a total of \$5,700.

deeply into the German defenses, with infantry following them up. However, the invaders were holding stubbornly to their entrenched positions on the western approaches to the city, where they originally broke across the river.

Russian tanks stormed a station northwest of the city, and the river crossings both south and northwest of Voronezh continued in Russian hands, despite German counterattacks in some places.

One Russian unit was reported to have destroyed 106 German tanks in the action at Voronezh.

Fist-Fights Follow Speech By Talmadge

Jeers and fist fights greeted Governor Talmadge last night as he left the Biltmore hotel after speaking in the interest of his campaign for re-election. The Governor was introduced by Columbus Roberts, opposing candidate in 1940, who told the radio audience that he would vote for Governor Talmadge in the September primary, and explained why he was not offering in the forthcoming primary.

The fighting blocked traffic on West Peachtree street in front of the hotel while police, trolley operators and taxi drivers endeavored to get the combatants out of the thoroughfare.

Fists began to fly, and there were rumors of the use of black-jacks, as Governor Talmadge, along with his palace guard and followers, walked from the Biltmore hotel, where the speech was made, and were greeted by jeers and shouts of "To Hell With Talmadge."

Started in Studio.

The hooting and jeering, by several hundred college students who also sang "Ramblin' Wreck," and other college songs, began in the WSB studios a moment after Governor Talmadge went off the air by a small number of young men who had slipped into the studio.

Witnesses to the free-for-all fights reported there were several, and all described a "big fat man" as one of the ringleaders in the fist swinging. In describing the fight, one witness said "the big fat man" was frequently seen in public with the Governor.

(Johnny Goodwin, commissioner of public safety, and personal bodyguard of the Governor, is stocky and rotund.)

Student Hit.

Don Newman, a Tech student, last night told The Constitution he was standing on West Peachtree street, across the street from the hotel, and that someone struck him with a blackjack.

"After hitting me he just faded away in the crowd before I could get a chance to hit him back," Newman said later in discussing the fight.

A short time after the street fight, Governor Talmadge's sign over the entrance to his campaign headquarters at the Ansley hotel was torn down by a number of young men described by witnesses as college students.

Roberts said that he had "weighed his opinions of the two candidates and while not agreeing with Talmadge in all things," concluded "Talmadge was the better man for Governor."

Hits Rationing.

In his address, the Governor declared that gasoline rationing was "drying up business in Georgia" and urged voters of the southeastern states to write their congressmen to "this terrible injustice that is putting men out of work."

He predicted that the four-gallon-a-week ration would "cause great suffering and hunger in the families of the men who run the filling stations" and added that unless the program is changed at once "it will drive business to other states and punish our state."

Talmadge said that "outside influences" were bringing pressure to bear on the gubernatorial race. "Who is it who wants to name the Governor of Georgia?" he asked. "It is those who are interested in the inter-racial league outside the state. They want to intimidate us, threaten us, buy us and say, 'You must elect a crowd down there that we want!'"

Favors Unit Plan.

"Georgia has never yet bowed to dictation from within the state, or outside the state," he declared, "and she will not bow down this time."

Turning to Georgia's county unit system of election, the Governor said that "plunderbound politicians" were seeking to abolish it so "they could have a free rein to organize and have a boss in Georgia as has been done in other states."

If the system were abolished, Talmadge continued, the people from the smaller counties "would receive only a cold, glassy stare" if they came to Atlanta to be heard.

"But," Talmadge added, "as long as I am your Governor the county unit system will stay intact. The other crowd knows it."

Attacks Moore. Talmadge reiterated charges that some newspapers had received money from the state under "the Rivers-Arnall" administration.

He charged again that Wiley Moore, Atlanta oil executive, "with some help outside the state" succeeded in having the price of gasoline raised 2 1/2 cents per gallon "to build up a slush fund of \$38,000,000 for his oil company and other oil companies."

The Governor said Brack Black, road machinery company official, paid \$335,000 income tax on profits made from selling machinery to the state while Rivers was Governor.

"That is the reason he wants so desperately to get Arnall elected Governor and have Ed Rivers appointed chairman of the highway department," he said. "He could then make \$500,000 per year profits."

U. S. To Establish Second Aviation Base in Cuba

HAVANA, July 24.—(P)—United States Ambassador Spruille Braden praised Cuba tonight for collaborating with the United States in the war effort and disclosed that both countries had agreed to establishment of a second aviation base in Cuba by the United States.

Agreement for construction of the first base, an advanced air training field near Havana, was recently announced.

The ambassador told a press conference President Fulgencio Batista "has demonstrated his dedication to the principles of liberty for which we and the other United Nations are fighting."

Mrs. Esther Isral, 56, Succumbs at Hospital

Mrs. Esther Isral, 56, of 283 Parkway drive, died Thursday at a private hospital.

She is survived by her husband, Nathan Isral; a daughter, Mrs. J. Aleff; and two sons, Isadore and Abraham Isral.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the chapel of Sam R. Greenberg, with Rabbi T. Geffen officiating. Burial was in Greenwood cemetery.

Lacretia Mary Suttles Succumbs at Red Oak

Lacretia Mary Suttles, five-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Travis Suttles, died yesterday at the residence in Red Oak.

In addition to the parents, the child is survived by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. McDonald, and Mrs. W. I. Suttles.

Funeral services will be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Red Oak Christian church, with the Rev. A. C. Peacock officiating. Burial will be in the churchyard.



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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 25, 1942.

Mr. Morris Resigns

While Governor Talmadge continues to indulge in a Belshazzar's feast of personal smear attacks and juggling of the state's financial figures, there still is written on the wall the issues of the campaign.

William S. Morris, of Augusta, Ga., in resigning from the Board of Regents and the Governor's staff, stated the issues.

This was not anyone from Atlanta. This was a distinguished citizen of south Georgia, appointed by the Governor to a position on his staff and on the Board of Regents. He was one who kept his integrity during the false and farcical trials of a year ago.

Mr. Morris said he was resigning because: 1.—The Governor had offered no word for restoring the University System which he had torn down after generations of Georgians had spent their tax money on it in addition to their affection and high regard.

2.—The Governor's platform is not for the best interests of Georgia.

3.—I cannot support a candidate who has a racial issue in his platform, in times like these when the nation must be united."

All these assertions are factual.

Georgia, apparently, is about to be subjected to a shameful and vicious "nigger-nigger" campaign. Reliable reports have it the Governor's palace guard has overridden the more respectable element and has informed the Governor it will "help him" if he begins to shout "nigger-nigger." They are reportedly preparing distorted and fraudulent papers.

Surely no Georgian will believe the absurd and false statement there was any effort at racial co-education in a state whose constitution prohibits it, where no person, white or black, desires it. There was a time, in the years after the War Between the States, when it was an issue. It no longer is and the man who drags it in to make political capital deserves the contempt of all thinking citizens who do not wish the state subjected to any such useless and tragic campaign.

Gandhi's physicians say their patient is too thin and needs nourishment, one of the exceptional cases in which it was something he didn't eat.

Cheer Up, Atlanta

The good mayor of New York mixed levity and gravity in sprightly proportions recently when he called on his weary, yet tense, people to become cheerful and happy.

"Today is a fine day to go to Coney Island," he said. Then slyly he added that Dem Bums would be putting on their usual exhibition and that concert would be held in the stadium.

All of which must have been heartening to Gothamites who have watched the bright lights of Broadway dim, who have parked in lines for hours for one precious gallon of gas to spend the day in the green fields across the Hudson. New Yorkers should try Coney Island sometime. The tourists have found it fair to mid-dling.

La Guardia warned there would be a surprise air-raid warning some evening, but tempered this woeeful note with the announcement a local firm had been given a contract for 100,000 pants. And that's a lot of pants, he noted.

There was nothing profound in what the big city's mayor said, but it was a truth, nevertheless, which we should ponder these sultry days. Our own Mayor Hartsfield would like the line, "Let's not frighten people away from our city." Atlanta, too, has her cheerful spots. Even on the hottest day, Tommy, out at Grant Park, is good for a laugh. The Crackers have no Lippy Leos, but Paul Richards will stalk an umpire with the best of them.

Old Sol may be doing his best to make us irritable, but July in Atlanta isn't so bad. Tell us that, mayor. And don't forget—it's watermelon time down here.

News from the far-flung outposts is bad, though somewhat better from the home front.

The Japs move into a third Aleutian, and the Army captures two large hotels in Chicago.

—SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY—

Our fliers grounded on South Pacific Isles report the cannibals there have become reformed characters. Now to civilize the farm bloc.

—SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY—

Message to the Nation

The nation has come to respect and admire Secretary of State Cordell Hull as being one of its great men.

After his speech to the nation Thursday night, that respect and admiration will be enhanced.

He spoke plainly, without oratory. Simply and yet forcefully, he put down the issues for which we are fighting. One by one he enumerated the problems of the future.

He said something which must come home to all of us who wish to help in the making of a better world.

"It is perhaps too much to expect that tyrants will ever learn that man's longing for liberty cannot be destroyed; but it is not too much to expect that free men may learn—and never forget—that lack of vigilance is the greatest danger to liberty; that enjoyment of liberty is the fruit of willingness to fight, suffer and die for it; that the right to freedom cannot be divorced from the duty of defending it."

If this war has taught us anything about our own lives it has been that we have compromised with evils in political and civic life and have not been willing to fight for decency and integrity in government.

Secretary Hull, pointing to the future and the necessity for an organization that can keep the peace, makes it clear that there can be no such thing as neutrality on the part of any person's or any nation's thinking or acting.

If the world is to be a fit place in which to live the United Nations must win and keep the peace.

—SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY—

By a sculptor's count, nine women out of ten are knock-kneed, but an artist says it is three in five. Can't the boys straighten this out?

—SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY—

Good Appointment

Appointment of Hal C. Smith as rent administrator of the Atlanta rental area assures all involved in the difficult and complex situation fair treatment. The young businessman is widely recognized for his executive ability and his readiness to meet changing details without subterfuge.

The Atlanta rent situation will not be without its problems, both for those renting homes and apartments and those charged with their maintenance. A weak administrator or an arbitrary one could have caused hardship without reason.

Those who know Mr. Smith have no fear that he will be either weak or arbitrary. Those with whom he must work will find him ready to meet them fairly in adjusting whatever problems present themselves.

—SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY—

Looking back lately through some other fiction, we come upon a last spring's seed catalog—the liar.

—SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY—

New Playing Cards

Intriguing, indeed is the recent announcement by the United States Playing Card Company that it will print special decks of cards on which will be depicted both friendly and hostile combat planes. Thanks to the war, the phrase "according to Hoyle" may soon come to mean something entirely aside from the mere rules regarding the little pasteboards, those fascinating bits of paper that can send a human soul to the heights of joy or the depths of despair.

The purpose behind printing pictures of planes on the card is worth while. It has its roots in defense. That is, the idea of familiarizing all members of the armed forces and the civilian public with the aircraft. Yet somehow, one wonders. Complications make themselves felt. And orthodoxy certainly flies out the window.

Can you imagine an irate husband scowling at his wife because she trumped his ace of Martin 26-A? Or a gentleman in a fast game of draw poker announcing: "I have a flush in Consolidated B-24C?" But so it goes, as hearts and spades and clubs and diamonds, those familiar friends, give way under the impact of war to Zeros and Republics P-43's!

—SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY—

Georgia Editors Say:

OLE GENE IS ON THE SKIDS
(From The Post-Searchlight.)

It is becoming more and more evident, as the gubernatorial campaign progresses, that old Gene Talmadge, the present dictatorial, red-gallused Governor of the sovereign state of Georgia, is on the skids. He is continually slipping, and by September 9, at which time he is going to make an effort to succeed himself at this post, he will be beyond helping.

Talmadge is running with only one plank in his platform, that being the racial question, which has backfired on him something terrible. This issue was to re-elect him this time, but thank goodness the people of this state know that the constitution of this state forbids the white and colored children to go to school together, and the only way that this can be accomplished is to amend the constitution to this effect, which will never happen in the state of Georgia.

Talmadge's machine is breaking up, as evidenced by the large number of his friends deserting him. They know that he has made Georgia the laughing stock of the nation by his dictatorial policies, and they are ready to see Georgia placed where she belongs with a clean-cut Democratic governor. This man is Ellis Arnall, popular young attorney general of the state.

WASHINGTON PARADE

By GLADSTONE WILLIAMS.

FAT IN THE FIRE WASHINGTON, July 24.—Yielding to pressure from New Deal sources, Senator James M. Mead has given his eleventh-hour consent to becoming a candidate for governor in New York and President Roosevelt has lost no time in endorsing his candidacy.

Thus the fat is in the fire again between Mr. Roosevelt and his one-time political crony, James A. Farley. It promises to produce the most interesting battle of the 1942 off-year campaign.

Mr. Farley, former postmaster general and twice the national party chairman who managed Mr. Roosevelt's first two campaigns for the presidency, is actively backing the candidacy of State Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr. As chairman of the state Democratic committee he is reported to have lined up already more than half of the 1,014 delegates who will make up the New York state Democratic nominating convention.

Senator Mead, a strong New Deal follower with a record of 100 per cent support of the administration foreign policy before Pearl Harbor, must therefore count on the President's powerful influence in his home state to overcome the commitments already gained by Mr. Farley in behalf of Attorney General Bennett.

On the surface, it would seem that the cards were stacked against the senator before he was persuaded to get in the race. But predictions are being made in informed circles that the White House influence will be more than sufficient to offset whatever Mr. Farley has accomplished. So far, in fact, have already been announced. Others will be expected to follow.

LABOR PARTY STAND But the final result is still very much in doubt. War or no war, the country is still political-minded enough to watch the outcome with interest.

Purely aside from Mr. Farley, who broke with the President over the third-term issue, the New Dealers are primarily interested in Senator Mead's nomination because they are not convinced that Mr. Bennett can win. In the forthcoming November elections, the Republicans, under the present outlook, seem certain to offer as their candidate District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, the racket-busting prosecutor who was defeated for governor the last time by the narrow margin of some 64,000.

The American Labor party, which polls upwards of 400,000 votes in New York state elections, has announced that it will not support Mr. Bennett, the Farley candidate. Neither is it favorable to Mr. Dewey. Senator Mead, on the other hand, would be eminently satisfactory to the labor group.

New Dealers say that the senator would win hands down in a contest with Mr. Dewey, whereas they are doubtful of Mr. Bennett's ability to come out on top.

Democrats are particularly anxious to beat off Dewey at this time, because if he wins the New York governorship he is certain to emerge as a formidable contender for the Republican presidential nomination in 1944. Also, Mr. Dewey was anything but a warm supporter of the administration's pre-Pearl Harbor foreign policy. Wendell Wilkie, the past Republican presidential candidate, has opposed his candidacy for this reason. Partly also, perhaps, for the reason that he would not like the district attorney set up as an obstacle to his own ambitions for 1944.

FARLEY POSITION Still another reason why the New Dealers are opposing the Bennett candidacy is that they don't want to see Mr. Farley left in control of the New York situation—a development that would come as a natural consequence of the election of Mr. Bennett.

It would give "Big Jim" the dominant hand in saying where the big block of New York votes will go in the next Democratic national convention.

Mr. Roosevelt thus far has made no open statement on the governorship campaign. What he has done, however, has had the same effect. After a White House visit on the day he announced his decision to run, Senator Mead quoted the President as having uttered the words: "I am a voter in New York state, but I am not a delegate to the convention. If I were a delegate to the convention I would cast my vote for Jim Mead."

As a matter of fact, it was not necessary for the President to make any statement at all. The list of high federal and state officials from New York who joined in the earlier open letter to Senator Mead, urging him to lend the use of his name, was evidence enough of their Mr. Roosevelt's mood.

As for Mr. Farley, the fight will probably be the most crucial in his career. If his candidate wins the nomination and then the election, he will be sitting on top of the political heap in New York. If he loses, he will probably be forced out of his last remaining political post as chairman of the New York state Democratic committee.

Win or lose, it promises to be a colorful diversion from the war effort.

The Pulse of the Public

The Constitution invites expression of opinion by its readers. This column is open for that purpose. All communications must be signed and are subject to the discretion of the editor of space. Brevity makes argument effective and impels attention.

DEMANDS BALLOTS

BE SECRET.

Editor Atlanta Constitution:

Allow me, through your paper, to complete the sentence in the title of Lamar Q. Ball's recent article, "Voters have as much privacy as goldfish in a bowl," should have added to it: "and ballots have as much secrecy as the attitude towards this nation's welfare of a Fish (not a goldfish) in congress." Said article suggests moving the polls from barber shops, drug and grocery stores to more dignified places. It isn't a bad idea, but . . . first let me retell a fable of the famous Russian fabulist, Krilof: a monkey, a donkey, a goat and a bear planned to play a quartet; somehow they got instruments and started playing, but there was no harmony; the conductor attributed the failure of the concert to the stations not properly occupied by the players; though several times they changed seats it didn't help the cause. Upon a neighboring tree, a nightingale (if my memory correctly identifies the bird), watching the players' embarrassment, suggested: "To be a musician requires skill and finer ears, but you, my friends, regardless of where you sit, for musicians do not fit."

Changing voting stations will not improve the traditional but unconstitutional system of the polls, which laymen close their eyes and leaders blindfold themselves and their constituents. Let's face the situation. When in the primaries we vote for a ticket, we vote not for individuals in whose merits, honesty, devotion to public welfare we believe, we vote for the ticket for the entire menu. What if I do not like onion and squash? What if I prefer carrots and spinach? Instead, which unfortunately, are not listed to the high price of \$500 for the privilege of being among other dishes of much inferior quality. It is the attitude of "take it or leave it" and not "choosing." If this is election, Daniel Webster is wrong.

Following illustration may help scholars defining "secret ballots." Answering an inner call to perform the patriotic duty of voting, you enter a dirty grocery store (a clean hall would make no difference in final results, except for sanitary conditions, at one of the tables you identify yourself as the

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Ralph Jones, whose column, *Silhouettes*, usually appears in this space, will be absent from the office for the next several weeks. Until his return this space will be filled with letters to the Editor and other features.

eligible voter, one clerk checks your name and address with the prepared voters' list, another hands you a printed form, you then search for a secluded corner or booth, if any.

If your mind were not so much occupied with the problem of all of the good candidates is really the best one and if the pulse beatings were not above normal lest someone may detect which name you're decorating with a checkmark, you could not help noticing that the voting sheet handed to you bears one of the innocent-looking consecutive numbers, like those on the street-car transfers. No harm in that, is it? You could also notice that the voting sheet was torn off a narrow "1" or "1-2" stub, bearing the same number as that on the voting sheet, and that your name appeared on that narrow stub the instant you were handed the voting sheet. Is there any harm in that?

Very truly yours,
J. MAYSON.

Atlanta.

WANTS PEGLER TO

TUN OVER THE RECORD

Editor, Constitution: I visit Atlanta often, and I always look for your paper. I especially enjoy your editorial page, with the exception of Pegler's column. It is incredible that a newspaper such as yours, which is so clearly for an all-out war effort, should carry the agitation against national unity which is implicit in every one of Pegler's columns. Does it help national morale to have one group of citizens—organized labor—constantly smeared? Aren't the 10,000,000 or so members of unions doing a great deal to help win the war, regardless to what a few labor people are doing? Does Pegler attack all German-Americans because a few Nazis act as spies for Hitler? Does he attack all business because a few corporations profiteer or keep synthetic rubber out of production? Then why the constant harping on labor?

Pegler should turn over the record or stop the phonograph entirely.

Brunswick, Ga.

FREEDOM IS THE

PRICELESS GOAL

Editor, Constitution: There has been much discussion and mudslinging about the coming Governor's election. Isn't the record of Talmadge and Rivers fully known to all? There has been story after story published about both. There must, undoubtedly, be some truth or else there would be contradiction from both. It just proves what politics has for a goal—merely to gain whatever is pos-

FAIR ENOUGH

By WESTBROOK PEGLER.

Open NEW YORK, July 24. Letter To the editor.

Dear Sir: I would like to call your attention to something.

Our American standard daily press, meaning the non-Communist daily papers, is the most liberal in the world and most of these papers maintain their own individual little Hyde Park corners in which persons who wish to sound off against their editorial policies are given room to do so. That is fine, but—

In view of the fact that you do not resort to untruth in your editorials and do not knowingly permit your reporters and commentators to publish falsehoods, does your liberalism require and do ethics permit you to grant the right of falsehood or misrepresentation to those who express themselves in the vox pop?

I am thinking in particular of such terms as labor, anti-labor, anti-labor and labor-baiting.

A letter will say that labor wants this or that or labor is doing so and so and you let it go, when the fact is that labor includes practically all the adult males and a large proportion of the adult females in the United States, of whom the unions embrace less than one-fifth.

This is a very small minority of labor and a large proportion of that membership is involuntary or captive, as the unions admit in demanding the closed shop and the check-off. So if we say, for a figure, that the unions represent only one-tenth of labor in our country we are just about right. Yet the term labor is applied to this minority, including the captive element, and you regularly permit this misrepresentation to be made and not only in your Vox Pop but often in the news columns as well. This causes confusion and the unioners and the union politicians being smart, sound that false note all the time.

Abuse This naturally leads to consideration of the abuse of the term labor-labor which is applied often to men and women who are anti-labor in spirit but couldn't speak for labor as a whole even if they were pro-labor because there is no organized element in the country large enough to reserve the name. Labor as a whole, has no qualified spokesman and even the unions are at war among themselves on issues which seriously impugn their sympathy with the worker and their respect for democracy, another term which is glibly and seriously misused all the time.

Senator Bob Wagner is called a labor senator because his name is hitched to the so-called labor Magna Carta. In the first place, this wasn't his law at all but an administration job which had to bear somebody's name and was handed to him. And, in the second place, Wagner is actually anti-labor because he yelled his head off about the evils of coercion, bawled about the precious right of free men to select their own bargaining agents and then fought down all proposals to protect labor from coercion, by means which include even murder, at the hands of the union bosses. Even the CIO and AFL now admit that Wrong John Lewis is anti-labor and many instances have been cited and many more could be cited which show beyond question that AFL and CIO, far from constituting labor either separately or both together, are anti-labor. They are pro-union even to the grievous detriment of labor.

Dewey Now we come to the terms anti-labor and labor-baiter as applied to persons who have exposed and fought corruption in unions, the knowing liberation of criminals in union office by both the CIO and AFL, and the violation of the human or God-given rights of men, and their constitutional rights as Americans, by unions. This includes me, but I am not sensitive and speak not of personal resentment but in the interest of truth and clarity.

Tom Dewey, for example, will undoubtedly be called a labor-baiter in his campaign for Governor, when the fact is that every official act of his in relation to unions when he was prosecutor was pro-labor and pro-union.

Dewey drove the rats out of the house of that minority of labor represented by the unions who were persecuting and robbing the workers in the most brutal way and without the slightest interference from such as Wagner or Green or Lewis. He rescued the victims from oppressors who were real labor-baiters and he performed a service to unionism which the higher authorities of the unions, men with pot-bellied minds and Tammany ethics, refused to perform according to their duty as men and citizens because they wanted the revenue and the votes in convention which the crooks were in a position to give or withhold.

Pro bono publico.

Pro bono publico. I refer to the seeming method for paying for the privilege of being elected to public office.

Surely, in a state as large as Georgia, we should have competent men elected to fill the other offices pertaining to the government of the state. In doing so, no individual, even Governor, could possibly do anything that is not for the best interest of Georgia.

So, in electing a Governor, be sure to know that who will follow him into office will work for the best interest of our state and country.

This is not a time for personal prejudice or gain, but a concerted effort on the part of officials and individuals as citizens of the greatest country in the world to combine every effort toward the priceless goal we are all aiming—freedom!

M. H. MITCHELL.

East Point, Ga.

ONE WORD MORE

By RALPH MCGILL.

NIGHT FLIGHT It was very hot. And quite late. I turned off the light on the screened-in porch and sat listening to the frolic and the myriad of insects one could hear on the still, quiet night.

A flight of bombers went by, not too high, and I thought of the youngsters in them. They would be checking their instrument boards, noting the altitude and notifying the airport of their position and approximate moment of landing.

I sat there in the dark and tried to imagine all the squadrons of Americans in all parts of the world. They are up there flying over the Aleutians, where almost every day and all day there is fog and cloud and mist and rain.

They are in China. They are on the deserts. They are in England and Ireland and India. They are in Iceland. They are brother to ice and snow, to heat and sand, to wind and rain and sea.

The noise of an airplane motor makes a good, clean sound in the night. The imprisoned horses race across the sky with the plane and the sound comes down to earth, smooth and clean as cut steel. One can imagine the engine, sucking in air, its parts turning in oil, its breath hot, its voice strong and sure.

I thought of the men on airplane carriers. Flying with the fleet requires flying that takes a lot out of a man. They call that long flight deck "Mama's Lap," and to sit down on mama's lap isn't easy. An airport never looks quite easy to me. Landing on a ship that is moving ahead and maybe pitching or wallowing in a sea requires good hands and timing such as no sport knows.

LONG TIME AGO I sat there remembering the pilots I'd flown with. There was the Marine Corps pilot of the old seaplane at Quantico, Va., and the Marine camp. He took me up after I'd helped a long time on a repair of the plane.

I remembered the old tri-motored Fords and the small airports of those days. I never have understood how the Fords got into them. The small Cubs might make them today. I doubt it. I remembered the first planes Eastern had and how luxurious the old Condor biplanes seemed. They could float into an airport. And out.

Once, flying to New York to a fight in the days when I was writing sports, we hit a bad storm in one of the Condors. It was like a big kite. I remember how it floated up and down with the winds, like a big glider.

It was fun, in those days when passenger flying was a bit new, to sit in the plane with a typewriter on one's knees, and write about the things below—the houses, small and set by some green field. The bald mountain tops. The streams. The roads.

W. L. Stribling, the fighter, was a good pilot. I recall his old Stinson with the flexed arm and the gloved hand and the slogan, "King of the Canebreakers," on the side of his plane. Damon Runyon had named him that, "King of the Canebreakers."

There was room for six passengers in that single-motored ship. He liked to fill it up, with first-flight passengers, and get up to about 3,000 feet. Then he'd put on a great loud yawn and turn loose of the stick, stretching his arms up high as he yawned. The passengers would clutch their seats, hypnotized and a bit fearful about those hands off the stick.

Then it was he would kick the stick with his knee and the ship would fall off to one side in a slip and the passengers would gasp and give little screams and W. L. would look back with that sly grin.

He was hurt riding a motorcycle and died of the hurts.

It was odd how the memories followed the clean, warm sound of the bombers' motors in the night sky.

"SIGNED WITH THEIR HONOR" The best fiction story of the war, I think, is "Signed With Their Honor," by James Aldridge.

It was a bit reminiscent of Hemingway, this book, and maybe that was why I liked the story of it so well. It is the story of English fighters pulled out of Egypt at the time the Greeks went to war with the Germans.

The story of all of them and of that pitiful, tragic, bungled effort in Greece is told in the book. The army is in it, fighting and dying. The Greek army is in it. They had many sorry generals and too many of them didn't want to fight. The Greeks killed a lot of their officers and some of them got shot for it.

There was never enough army and never enough planes. There were a half-dozen planes to attack 20 fighters and 50 bombers. There always was death and loss and defeat and it all seemed so useless and so wasteful.

John Guare tells a story which is almost a Greek tragedy. She is a magnificent girl and, at the end, you think of them as people you have known.

"Time and survival," they come finally to believe, is all that matters.

If they survive and there is time, all the people who do believe in their country and in democracy and in decent things will get into control. If only there is enough time. And enough of them survive.

The title comes from a poem. It could be written of any of our own fliers:

"Near the snow, near the sun, in the highest fields,
See how these names are fated by the waving grass
And by the streamers of white cloud
And whispers of wind in the listening sky.
The names of those who in their lives fought for life,
Who were at their hearts the first center
Born of the sun, they traveled a short while towards the sun,
And left the vivid air signed with their honor."

The book is by James Aldridge, a war correspondent who has seen most of the war and much of the fighting. It will sadden your day, the day you conclude it. But it is a grand story.

Another Letter From a

Dudley Glass

Well, the Mistress of the Manor will be home before this gets into print and will be glad to see me.

It's a pretty nice home and doing a bit of cheating on the off-hand of vacation and sick leave combined—but now I'll have to get on the job whether I like it or not.

It's going to be tough on Ding, my dachshund. He and the boss of the household are great pals and he'll be glad to see her back. But I'll bet she declares the house smells of nothing but cigarette stubs and dog. That woman has the most sensitive nose I know. She would make a fine bloodhound. She can smell things nobody else would ever suspect. Personally, I think a sense of smell like that is a drawback. There are so many more bad smells than good ones—especially in a city. Out in the country, now, there are odors of new-mown hay and freshly plowed earth and a soft breeze over the trees—and, of course, an occasional skunk and the cowbarns and perhaps one of the small structures made famous by Chic Sale.

But Ding is going to be evicted. He doesn't know it, but I do.

He is supposed to be an outdoor dog, summer or winter. He has been.

But it's lonesome and kind of scary in a big house all by yourself. So I have made him my faithful guardian and he's done a good job. The back porch screen door has been left open for him so he could come and go. He has preferred to come—and stay.

Of All Places.

You'd naturally think that a sane dog, with the choice of 10 rooms, upstairs and downstairs, excellent rugs and several comfortable chairs and couches, would prefer a certain privacy. Or elbow room. But not Ding.

Whether I retired to my solitary couch at 8 p. m., or many hours thereafter, Ding was right there, guarding my slumbers. He occupied a large footstool as long as I was awake, but as soon as I set-

Return of the Boss; Gracious, How the House Smells of Dog!

He is a little dog but he can take up more room than a baby elephant. He asks only his small share of the bed but he wants it in the middle. For weeks I have kept moving over until I've fallen out one side and got up and moved around to the other side.

You may ask why I didn't kick the slats out of him and put him out of the house. But if a dog is your pal and the only pal you have—you just don't do that.

In Gay New York.

My impression is that the Mistress of the Manor has been ripping Broadway up and down the middle and casting the fragments to the four winds. Not that she's written that, but because she hasn't.

At home she can settle down with a fountain pen and a stack of paper and write more words in an evening than I do in a week. To our scattered children.

But in these four weeks in New York or adjacent points she seemed to have found no time for correspondence. Except a few picture postcards. So I have no idea how much of a life of sin she has been indulging in. She may gradually make a few confessions but I doubt it. Well, I don't have to tell everything, either. Except that I always do, sooner or later. Kind of accidentally.

There's one thing, I know, that will chase me out of house and home, even if I have to sit by the little lake and watch the minnows. That's going to be a brand-new house cleaning.

To me, the old homestead has seemed as immaculate as a convent cell. Our veteran maid has spent two days a week giving it a going over, most of which has seemed unnecessary. But a man's idea of a clean house is not a woman's. I'm pretty sure the place is going to be turned inside out and put out into the sun.

Well, she won't have any holler about accumulated dirty dishes. Experience has taught me that half-a-dozen dishes and an aluminum stewpan suffice for all reasonable needs and that they can be washed immediately after using, leaving a clear conscience for the Master.

That is, the ex-Master.

Good Morning

By LOUIE D. NEWTON.

NOAH.

Sunday's lesson, Genesis 8-9, is the story of what happened before the flood, during the flood, and after the flood. Here is a story which powerfully emphasizes judgment, righteousness, repentance and faith. The golden text: "I will remember my covenant." Genesis 9:15.

From Adam to Noah is a stretch of interesting centuries. Of a period in which man built a mighty structure in the earth, but failed to build upon the true foundation of faith toward God. Instead of a foundation of righteousness, man built upon a foundation of selfishness. "And God saw that the wickedness of man was great upon the earth, and he grieved Him at His heart."

Space does not permit a discussion of this interesting period. Of many, many men who lived in that period, only a few appear to have believed in God. Enoch was a shining representative of that small group. And so was Noah.

Noah was the son of Lamech. Noah was a good man. He "found grace in the eyes of the Lord." Though wickedness abounded, he was a just man. He walked with God. Moreover, he was a preacher of righteousness. (II Peter 2:5). He set his face against wickedness. He was 500 years old at the time God told him to build the ark. He lived to be 950 years old.

With the world enfolded in sin, God decided to destroy the world by the flood. He told Noah to go to work on the ark, giving him the dimensions and the type of materials to be used. And Noah

obeyed. The world laughed at him, but he didn't deter Noah. He preached to the people, even as they mocked him, begging them to turn away from the sins and trust in the Lord.

The ark, "in shape like a chest with a flat bottom and a roof," had a cubical content estimated at 3,000,000 feet. "Into that ark went 757 varieties of mammals and birds between the size of a mouse and a sheep, and 290 varieties between the size of a sheep and a camel," says Dr. Howard Osgood. When the ark was completed, and Noah and his family and the multitude of animals entered it, early in the month of November, there was further ridicule on the part of the world, but not for long. By the way, did you see the play, "Green Pastures"?

I shall never forget it. It was superbly done. Then followed the long months of the flood, during which period all forms of life on the earth were destroyed, save that which had gone into the ark. And then the ark rested on the mountains of Ararat in the tableland of Armenia. For more than a year the inmates had been within the ark, safe and secure. Now the sun shone again, and the dry land appeared, and all that had been saved "went forth out of the ark."

Now, what is the big lesson for us in this intriguing story? Simply this: God is not mocked. He told man what he was to do, and what he must suffer if he refused to obey Him. Man had deliberately disobeyed God. And the day of judgment came. But God is merciful, and He made provision for man to have another chance. He made a covenant with Noah, and Noah was faithful in fulfilling that covenant. The human race owes its existence to the fact that one man was "moved with fear" (Hebrew 11:7). God entered into a covenant with him, and he entered into it. He will keep His promise. Will we believe Him, or will we follow after Satan?

Juel C. Kitchens Killed at Griffin

GRiffin, Ga., July 24.—(P)—Juel C. Kitchens, Highway Department employee, was crushed to death today between a tractor and a brick wall at the highway maintenance shop.

Kitchens, a maintenance patrolman, had been an employee of the department for 22 years.

Philadelphia Judge Studies Negro's Plea

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—(P)—A 17-year-old Negro's asserted fear that he would be "lynched" if he were returned to Georgia to face trial in the stabbing of a white man won him a stay of extradition today in quarter sessions court.

Raymond Pace Alexander, counsel for the boy, Thomas Maddox, told the court his family in Elberton, Ga., already had been subjected to physical violence.

"I am going to hold the matter under consideration until I can ascertain all the facts," Judge Clare G. Fenerty said.

Maddox is wanted on charges of aggravated assault and battery and attempted murder. Alexander said he acted in self-defense after the white man, who was not named in court, clubbed him and his two sisters with an auto jack.

Because of the great number of animals killed in the war, stockmen of Erie expect a boom after the conflict ceases.

Livestock Demand Brisk at Vidalia

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. VIDALIA, Ga., July 24.—This week's sale at the Vidalia Stockyards featured a continuation of the insistent demand for feeder stock from local stockmen, both porkers and beef animals being sought at the high prices established last week for this class of stock.

No. 1 hogs were at 15 points enhancement and sold at \$14.15; 2s at \$13.95; 3s at \$13.75, and 4s and 5s at \$14.50 to \$20 per 100 pounds.

In the cattle ring, about 150 head of sold, prices ranging from \$9.60 for bulls up to \$12.50 for the best fed steers and heifers. Fat fed cattle sold for \$10 to \$12.

The slugs and tokens were among more than a hundred articles in which the use of zinc was prohibited, including die castings, such as andirons, book ends, costume jewelry, household and kitchen appliances, office supplies, toys and smokers' supplies.

Use of Zinc Prohibited In Street Car Tokens

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—The War Production Board today prohibited the use of zinc after September 1 for manufacture of metal "coins" used in many states to collect sales taxes and for street car tokens.

The slugs and tokens were among more than a hundred articles in which the use of zinc was prohibited, including die castings, such as andirons, book ends, costume jewelry, household and kitchen appliances, office supplies, toys and smokers' supplies.

No debate necessary to prove the value of Constitution Want Ads. Phone WA. 6565.



DIANA TO WED—Diana Barrymore, eldest child of the late John Barrymore, and Bramwell Fletcher, English-born actor, applied for a marriage license yesterday. Actress Diana is 21, Fletcher is "about 34." No date has been set for the wedding. Under California law the marriage could not be performed before Tuesday.

Living Costs In Large Cities Show Increase

Unregulated Goods, Services Responsible for Advance.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Living costs advanced 0.4 per cent in large cities between June 2 and June 15, the Labor Department said today, following a drop of 0.1 per cent in the two weeks immediately following establishment of the general price maximums.

Prices of unregulated goods and services advanced 1.2 per cent in the June 2-June 15 period, while prices of controlled goods declined 0.1 per cent, the department said. Between May 15 and June 15, uncontrolled prices advanced 2.4 per cent, while controlled items declined 0.8 per cent. The most important advances listed have been in the prices of uncontrolled food.

The recent advance brought the Labor Department's cost of living index to 118.4 per cent of the 1935-1939 average, a net increase of 0.3 per cent between May 15 and June 15. Costs on June 15 were shown as 11.3 per cent higher than on June 15, 1941.

The cost of living on June 15 was somewhat lower than on March 15 in Norfolk, Birmingham, Mobile and Seattle, largely attributed to reductions of rent ordered by the Office of Price Administration. Costs in June were higher in Cleveland and Detroit than in March, but were lower than in May because of rent reductions. The only other cities surveyed which showed a decline between May and June were Chicago, Savannah and Houston, in which food prices were mostly stable or declined.

It was learned at Selective Service Headquarters that Ingersoll yesterday submitted to his local board a form requesting immediate classification and waiving "all rights of notice, personal appearance and appeal." This waiver is required of all registrants who plan to enlist rather than to volunteer under selective service.

After the local board on July 8 reiterated its 1-A decision, Ingersoll said in a statement that "if I go into the Army I want it to be as an honor paid my profession, not because some men on a local draft board don't like PM." In an earlier open letter in his newspaper, the editor had accused the board of trying to draft him because of prejudice against PM.

Field Asks Deferment. Colonel Arthur V. McDermott, New York director of selective service, said Ingersoll's case was placed before an appeals board on instructions from national headquarters. Field also had sent a telegram to draft officials asking for Ingersoll's deferment as "indispensable" to the paper's continuance.

The government appealed in behalf of two dependents of Ingersoll, a former wife "awaiting a very serious operation" and an "aged paralytic." Ingersoll did not, however, ask deferment on the grounds of dependency.

A petition signed by 400 PM employees sent to Selective Service Headquarters in the midst of the hearings, said that if Ingersoll, a veteran of the First World War, were drafted "We feel that the country and the war effort will lose an irreplaceable talent in the war on the home front."

Mrs. Carl Espy Sr. Dies at Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24.—(P)—Mrs. Leila Wright Espy, wife of Carl Espy Sr., and prominent in social and civic affairs, died unexpectedly yesterday at her summer home at Savannah Beach.

Long connected with Girl Scout work here, Mrs. Espy was a past president of the Girl Scout Association of Savannah. She served on the Juliette Low Memorial committee and was instrumental in the establishment of Camp Wal-leila on Whitemarsh island for Girl Scouts.

Mrs. Espy was an honorary member of Froebel Circle of the Kings Daughters and active in the USO, Community Chest and other charitable organizations.

She was a native of Abbeville, Ala., and moved to Savannah after her marriage.

Surviving are her husband; four daughters, Mrs. Paul Cole, of Camp Davis, N. C.; Mrs. Knox Kreutzer, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Elsie Frank, of Milwaukee; and Mrs. George Ford, of Toledo, Ohio; two sons, Carl Espy Jr., and Joseph Samuel Espy, both of Savannah.

Northern Ireland refused to Four girls recently left Santiago, Chile, for England to volunteer for war work.

Tin Can Saving Drive Extended To Many Cities

'Open at Both Ends and Step on Them,' Women Are Advised.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—The tin salvage program for householders, previously restricted to 36 metropolitan areas, will be enlarged immediately to take in 104 new cities.

The expansion was ordered by the War Production Board's conservation division, to meet the increase from 250,000 to 400,000 tons in detinning plant capacity in the next year.

The naming of 140 cities and metropolitan areas would not prevent communities outside the group from collecting and preparing tin cans, Rosenwald said, provided the cans could be shipped economically to plants for salvaging the tin or stored for future detinning.

Housewives in the newly chosen areas will be asked to prepare cans by opening both ends, washing, removing labels, and pressing nearby flat by stepping on them. Arrangements for collection are being made with local authorities.

Among the new cities selected were: Jackson, Miss.; Nashville, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Memphis, Tenn.; Kentucky, Ky.; Montgomery and Mobile, Ala.; Augusta, Macon, Columbus and Savannah, Ga.; Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami, Fla.; Columbia and Charleston, S.C.; Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Durham, Charlotte and Asheville, N. C.

Jaundice Attacks In Army Declining

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Widespread attacks of jaundice in the Army appear definitely to be declining, Secretary of War Stimson said today, since a change in the composition of the yellow fever vaccine administered all men in the service.

Stimson told his press conference that the peak seemed to have been reached the week ending June 20 when reports from most of the Army's large hospitals listed 2,997 cases. In the week ending July 4, the hospital cases had dropped to 2,575, he said, but between January 1 and July 4 there were 28,585 cases and 62 deaths.

Police and FBI To Meet Friday

Officers from several Georgia counties will meet at the municipal auditorium Friday to discuss "Enforcement of Laws Concerning Prostitution," F. R. Hammack, special agent in charge of the Atlanta field office of the FBI, announced yesterday.

In announcing the meeting, Hammack pointed out that the Army and Navy are faced with a tremendous loss in manpower because of venereal diseases, and that officials consider this one of the most subversive internal problems—one which is seriously hampering the war effort.

Speakers include Hammack, Major General William Bryden, commanding general of the Fourth Service Command; Dr. John M. Walton, state venereal control officer; Atlanta Police Chief M. A. Hensby and W. Lee Hancock, FBI special agent.

Richard J. Whalley Dies in Savannah

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24.—(P)—Richard James Whalley, 78, prominent contractor here for more than 25 years, died in a hospital yesterday.

A native of Darven, Lancashire, England, Whalley was engaged in the contracting business before coming to this country. He was the senior member of the Whalley-Strong Company.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Anna Whalley; three sons, Jack Whalley, of Savannah; Albert Whalley, of New York; and Reginald Whalley, of Flushing, Long Island; two daughters, Mrs. P. R. Norris, of Valdosta, and Mrs. Maggie Duckworth, of England, and two sisters, Misses Lena and Bertha Whalley, of Darven, Lancashire.

Funeral services were arranged for this afternoon.

Output Step-Up Asked Of Hard Coal Miners

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Donald M. Nelson asked hard coal miners today to step up their output to substitute for oil tanker losses.

Nelson invited labor and management of 300 mines in eastern Pennsylvania to form labor-management committees for participation in the war production drive.

He said hard coal was needed urgently for nearly all Army components and to keep the east's war production factories warm this winter. In addition, most of the new temporary houses for war workers depend entirely on coal for heat.

Laundries Are Warned To Maintain Services

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Laundries must continue the same low-price services they offered last March or face action as violators of price regulations, Price Administrator Leon Henderson declared today.

Henderson said his warning was prompted by reports some laundries had discontinued such cheaper services as "wet wash," "rough dry," "family finish" and "thrift service," and were requiring customers to buy more expensive services which include full starching and ironing and item-by-item charges.

SUN-BURN

Cool the burn of sunburn with the soothing touch of Mexican Hot Powder. A big help, too, for relief and prevention of heat rash.

McDuffie Farm Bureau Names New Officers

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. THOMSON, Ga., July 24.—More than 150 farmers from every section of McDuffie county attended the meeting of the McDuffie chapter of the Farm Bureau held at the American Legion hut.

The following officers were elected for another year: President, J. Truman Watson; vice president, James F. Usry; secretary-treasurer, George L. Rodgers. Named on the board of directors were J. E. Hawes, George S. Watson and R. L. Howard.

Following the business session, County Agent John F. McCullum presented Richmond County Agent J. W. Chambers, who introduced George A. Franklin, of Augusta, who was the main speaker for the afternoon and who discussed the problems faced by the southern farmer. After Mr. Franklin's speech, barbecue was served.

The local chapter is entering its second year with a membership of 106.

FIRST JUDGE ADVOCATE.

A Marine Corps colonel, William Remy, was the first judge advocate of the Navy, serving from 1880 to 1882.

SEVENTEEN SERGEANTS.

In the United States Marine Corps there are 17 different types of sergeants.

In spite of the restrictions on overseas travel, many civilians in New Zealand are applying for government permits to go abroad.

SALE!

450 PAIRS MEN'S SPORT OXFORDS

\$3.00 and \$4.00

49

ALL SIZES 6 to 11

• White
• Two-Tone Tan
• White and Brown
• Perforated Styles

• Cork Soles
• Leather Soles

WARD'S OUTLET SHOE STORE

103 Whitehall Street

High's BASEMENT

AUGUST SALE FUR COATS

• New 1943 Styles	Reg. \$49	NOW \$39
• Natural Silver Muskrat, \$63	Reg. \$59	NOW \$47
• Mink and Sable-Dyed Coney, \$39	Reg. \$69	NOW \$53
• Black Sealines, \$53	Reg. \$79	NOW \$63
• Caracul Paws, \$47		
• Mink-Dyed Rebuilt Marminks, \$47		
• Mink-Dyed Weasel Flanks, \$63		
• 2-Year Linings and Interlinings		

Buy on High's easy, convenient Lay-Away Plan! Small cash payment and balance in easy weekly or monthly payments. Have coat paid for when ready to wear!

\$1.69 EVERYDAY SHEER BATISTE, VOILE FROCKS

\$1.49

• Sizes 12 to 44
• Prints, Dots, Stripes, Checks
• Many Styles
• All Colors

20c less than the everyday price, these lovely sheer frocks for everyday wear! Cool batiste and voile sheers in shirtwaist styles, organdy and lace-trimmed collars, belted and tie-back sashes. All colorfast colors.

SPECIAL PURCHASE!

"Ting-A-Ling" SCHOOL DRESSES

Reg. \$1.29

89c

Nationally advertised and sold everywhere for much more than this low sale price! New school-season washable percales in classroom prints, stripes, and dots. You'll choose from flared and pleated shirts, braided trims, white pique collars, belted and tie-back styles. Fast colors. Sizes 3 to 6 and 7 to 14.

SALE! LAUNDRY - PRUFF SHEETS

Reg. Size Sale
\$1.29 63x99 \$1.05
\$1.39 72x99 \$1.10
\$1.49 81x99 \$1.19
35c 42x36 Cases 25c

Slight mill irregulars. Laundry - tested and guaranteed to give 4 years wear. No starch, pure finish, bleached to a snowy whiteness. Save in this sale!

\$1.95 and \$2.50 If Perfect NYLON HOSE

No less than sensational at this time! Nylon hose at a mere \$1.00! The imperfections aren't noticeable and will not mar the wearing qualities. 20, 30, 60 denier. Desirable shades. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. We expect a sell-out, so hurry in at 10 a. m.

\$1

Moslems Organize, Battle Japanese Supporters In Burma; Hundreds of Villages Burned Down

Reporter Finds Barefoot Army Clad in Shorts

Allah's Legions Spurn Jap Concessions; Thou- sands Killed.

(W. S. Mundy, who wrote the following article for *North American Newspaper Alliance*, was one of the first Allied correspondents to return to Burma after the Japanese invasion.)

By W. S. MUNDY.
FOR NORTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE.
SOMEWHERE IN BURMA, July 19.—(By Wireless, Delayed.)—Civil war has broken out in Arakan province in Burma, between the pro-British community of 400,000 Moslems and Burmese adherents of the Japanese.

Fighting in this war which the world knew nothing about, included a five-day battle for the Thakins in the area they have named—stronghold, Buthidaung, since it began three weeks ago, thousands of men, women and children have been killed, towns have been captured and hundreds of villages have been burned.

Now the Moslems, who have formed their own war council and raised their own armed forces, not only are a threat to the Japanese hold on Arakan but their war is certain greatly to strengthen the sympathy for the Allies throughout the Islamic world.

Concessions promised.

The Japanese are so perturbed about this civil strife that they sent emissaries to the Moslems in their main headquarters at Maungdaw, promising them "pakistani"—self government—and other concessions in the area they have won if they lay down their arms. But Omar Meah, austere, 30-year-old school teacher, who is president of the council elected by a parliament made up of village elders, sent the Japanese emissaries away and their offers were rejected.

I succeeded in penetrating by hill tracks and jungle paths along the rivers through unending rain and mud into this new buffer state whose barefooted army in uniforms of pink shirts and blue shorts—there was enough khaki to make uniforms for only the highest officers—is still skirmishing with Jap mercenaries around Akayab.

1,000 Massacred.

Omar Meah told me that Japs and Thakins hooligans in the Akayab district began to "play hell and havoc" with the Moslems and their property as soon as the British had withdrawn. The civil administration, including police, had left Rakan last March 30.

By May 1, I was told, at least 1,000 Moslems had been massacred by Thakins. The Japs' jackal allies had looted seven towns, burned many villages, slaughtering the inhabitants, and were pressing on towards Maungdaw when the Moslems seized the town and on May 15 formed a war council to hit back at their enemies.

They named Ahmed Ba Faid, bearded head clerk at the district court, as their general and with 15 rifles and a supply of bamboo sticks he began training his army of 300 men while the council recruited a police force, extended its control over the Moslems of northern Arakan.

War Proclaimed.

Meanwhile, 100 Japanese-led Thakins, who had fought for the Japanese with the burmese Quising army, and 2,000 other traitors who had joined them, had established themselves at Buthidaung, where they were ravaging the countryside and leaving paths of death and destruction.

On June 15, the Moslems decided there was no alternative but to give battle. The night while excited moslems milled in narrow streets, the Moslem war council issued its proclamation of war.

"On information received from the Moslem inhabitants of Buthidaung," it said, "as to the high-handedness, ill treatment and murderous assault upon them, the council deems it expedient to wage war against the Thakins party at Buthidaung and to put an end to their barbarous and inhuman acts."

Mob Surprised.

The following morning, Nur Ahmed, carrying one of the Moslem army's two Tommy guns under his arm and wearing a topee, khaki shorts and shirt, led his force of 300 soldiers, 30 policemen and 3,000 volunteers out to meet the Japs. The Moslems' arms included swords, spears, lathis, bows and arrows with a few rifles and shotguns. They knew the enemy had more rifles and light 25-bore machineguns given them by the Japanese. But the Moslems, with blood of Arab adventurers thick in their veins, quickened their pace as they saw the smoke of burning villages curling into the sky.

At Letwaidet, they surprised a mob of Thakins burning a village. Again they heard the story they had already heard many times before—the story of unarmed men, women raped and their children drowned or incinerated as they crouched fear-stricken in their burning homes.

Machinegun Seized.

A few hours later, a pink mass on a hilltop, they saw the main force of the Thakins in blue shirts and shorts on another hill a mile away. Yelling, with the sun glaring on their brandished weapons, the Moslems raced down to meet the enemy.

The battle which followed lasted five days, mainly because the Thakins had a machinegun mounted to command the approach to the town which was protected from the rear by the broad, swift-flowing Mayu river. But the Mos-



CLIMBER—Born on the same day as Herr Adolf, First Sergeant Maurice L. Friedman has also had a quick rise to power. "Top Kick" of Company B, Reception Center, Fort McPherson, Friedman enlisted only a year ago as a buck private, was promoted to private first class after six weeks, made a corporal October 23, a sergeant three days later, and July 9 of this year became first sergeant. He is from Sandersville, Ga., and likes the Army fine.

Talmadge Kin First Violator Of Pay Order

Allows Wage Boost De- spite Warning of Governor.

First violator of Governor Talmadge's warning against cost increases in the state government was revealed yesterday as W. Eugene Wilburn, chairman of the State Highway Board, announced that he had ordered a 25 percent wage increase for his employees.

Wage increases ranging from 25 percent to 12 1/2 percent have been ordered for laborers in maintenance operation, according to an announcement at Gainesville, Ga., verified later by Wilburn as effective in the five divisions throughout the state. The increases, said Wilburn, were to take care of increased costs in living expenses.

A week ago, Governor Talmadge in accepting the resignation of Allen Darden, of the income tax division of the Revenue Department, said: "He wanted raises for some of his workers. I want the resignation right of any other department head who wants to increase wages in serious times like these."

"Wilburn's pay roll increase was not included in his budget submitted as of July 1, according to State Auditor E. E. Thrasher Jr., as he read off the individual pay listed for the employees affected. Later, Thrasher announced: "Wilburn evidently plans to take care of these raises by using other funds available. The budget already is approved, but apparently he intends to take care of the pay raises by curtailing operations in some other phase of the highway work."

Wilburn admitted that the letter to all resident engineers and patrolmen in the Gainesville division by S. P. Allison was correct and would apply to all five divisions of the Highway Department. He declined comment on how the increase would be handled.

Norway's Nazi Chiefs Tiring of 'Mental Front'

BERN, Switzerland, July 24.—(A Stockholm dispatch to the Basel National Zeitung today said that Evere Rissnes, Norway's minister of justice, had warned Norwegians that the Nazi authorities were tiring of the "mental front" raised against the new order. There was a possibility, he said, that Vidkun Quisling and his National Samling Party would be stripped of power.

Around Atlanta with THE CONSTITUTION STAFF

Leonid V. Skivsky, Atlanta photographer, will speak at the meeting of the Buckhead Civitan Club at 6:30 o'clock, Monday night at the Colonnade.

Mrs. Rose Mae Ashby, psychologist, will speak on "The Secret of Achievement" at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the Ansley room of the Ansley hotel. The public has been invited.

Fulton County Deputy Sheriff R. A. McAuliffe yesterday started for Patterson, N. J., to bring back Allen W. Redmond, wanted here for abandonment of his wife and minor children. Extradition papers were approved by the governor of New Jersey before McAuliffe left Atlanta.

T. K. Mial, general alumni as-

The Army and Navy in Georgia

PRIVATE WESTBROOKS IN VIRGIN ISLANDS
Private F. C. Westbrooks, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Westbrooks, of Alpharetta, Ga., is now stationed in Saint Thomas, in the Virgin Islands. He recently wrote his family: "Need not worry. I am ok. Feeling fine."

LETTER TAKES A LONG JOURNEY
Crossing two oceans and flown twice the length of the United States, an air mail letter, posted in Lewistown, Pa., reached Lieutenant John J. A. Lyons, assistant adjutant, post headquarters, at Fort Benning, Ga., 109 days after it was mailed.

It seems that Lieutenant Lyons was transferred to Atlanta earlier in the year, but since his old unit at Fort Benning had been sent to Australia, the letter was sent there—and promptly sent back, not to Lyons in Atlanta, but to a soldier of the same name in Ireland. Back from Ireland, letter and owner were finally united, as Lyons was again at Fort Benning when it arrived for a second time, after going half-way round the world.

LIEUTENANT DILLARD MISSING IN ACTION

Reported as missing in action by the War Department is Lieutenant Samuel A. Dillard III, formerly of Atlanta and grandson of Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Dillard, of Brookhaven. After leaving Georgia Tech in 1940 to join the Army Air Corps, Lieutenant Dillard received his wings at Kelly Field in July, 1941, and was assigned to the 16th Dive Bomber Squadron at Savannah. He was sent overseas in November, 1941, where he served under General MacArthur both at Bataan and Corregidor.

Lieutenant Dillard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dillard Jr., of Detroit, formerly of Atlanta.

FOUR GEORGIANS TO GET WINGS

Four Georgians graduate today from the Columbus Army Flying School near Columbus, Miss., receiving the silver wings of flying officers and commissions as second lieutenants in the Army Air Forces.

They are Benjamin Egbert Hopkins, Alden T. Mann, James Arthur Buncie Jr., and William Hanet Pinson. Lieutenant Pinson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pinson, of 1672 Rock Springs road, Atlanta. He is an enlisted man at Fort McPherson, Ga., before entering pilot training at school in Helena, Ark., and Greenville, Miss. He attended Georgia Tech and was a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Buncie, of Statesboro, Lieutenant Buncie received his basic training at Camp, Fla., and Gunter Field, Ala. Before enlisting he had received his B. S. degree from Georgia Teachers' College.

Lieutenant Mann, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mann, of 3415 Habersham road, Atlanta, attended the University of the South at Seawane, Tenn., and Emory University, before taking his preliminary training at Avon Park, Fla., and Greenville, Miss.

Before receiving his basic training at Helena, Ark., and Greenville, Miss., Lieutenant Hopkins, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hopkins, of Washington, Ga., attended Berry College at Mount Berry, Ga.

Arming of Home Guards Okayed by Senate Group

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Legislation authorizing the War Department to provide state and territorial home guards with arms, ammunition, clothing and other equipment was approved today by the senate military affairs committee.

Chairman Reynolds, Democrat, North Carolina, said Undersecretary of War, Patterson told the committee the department proposed to spend about \$15,000,000 annually to supply state military forces with materials to enable them to meet internal security responsibilities for the duration of the war.

Miss Carroll, Stirling Return From Bahamas

MIAMI, Fla., July 24.—(P)—Stirling Hayden and Madeleine Carroll, whose secret marriage was announced July 1 in Nassau, have arrived from the Bahamas. The newlyweds continued to be secretive about the time and place of the marriage. They did not reveal their plans.

PRIVATE BUCK By Clyde Lewis



"After you start the stack you should move QUICKLY back into line!"

'Ship Trust' Alabama Steel Is Blamed by Mills Faced by Higgins Official Strike Threat

Says Maritime Commis- sion Had Outside Influences.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Charges that men acting as advisors to high government officials while retaining connections with steel and shipbuilding corporations "influenced" decisions to cancel a contract for a new shipyard and 200 cargo ships were made before a house committee today.

The assertion came from L. E. Detweiler, assistant to the president of the Higgins corporation, New Orleans, in testimony before a merchant marine subcommittee studying cancellation of the contract awarded the Higgins company by the Maritime Commission.

Detweiler said that Secretary of the Navy Knox "is not a shipbuilder, he is a newspaper publisher and has to rely on Joe (Joseph W.) Powell, who came from the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation." Powell is an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy.

Detweiler also asserted that "influence" had been used in other quarters. Asked if those influences brought about the cancellation, he replied "yes."

Detweiler, asked by the committee to "get down to brass tacks" in stating his opinions about the cancellation, asserted that the "shipbuilding trust" feared competition with the Higgins production line method of ship construction.

Asked whether he believed "they figured this was the death knell for the present system of shipbuilding," he replied that he did.

Meanwhile objections by Representative Cox, Democrat, Georgia, halted house consideration of a resolution which would have asked the Maritime Commission to ask its order canceling the Higgins contract.

Chairman Bland, Democrat, Virginia, of the House Merchant Marine Committee, offered the resolution, saying it had been approved in an informal poll of committee members, but that a formal meeting had not been held to discuss the proposal.

Speaker Rayburn commented, "This is an unusual procedure," when an immediate house action was asked by Bland. He asked Bland to withdraw his request for immediate action.

It was then that Cox voiced his objection, which, under house rules, prevented consideration.

Higgins Plant Liquidation Begins.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—(P)—Removal of construction equipment from the Higgins corporation's Michoud shipyard near here and liquidation of the various debts involved in the canceled 200-ship contract, was under way today.

The proposed \$59,000,000 plant, under construction in a low, swampy section, had few buildings completed and they will not be demolished, officials said. Some pile drivers are being moved off the job along with some cement mixers and similar equipment.

Officials said material, consisting of piling, would be held for further orders for disposal.

Young Mother Must Learn Occupation To Keep Her Baby

Mrs. Frances Scott, 17, and her 10-month-old son, Raymond, will be cared for by the Atlanta Childs' Home until the mother learns a trade.

That decision was reached yesterday afternoon by Judge Garland M. Watkins, of Fulton juvenile court, who has been investigating the case.

The Scott case first came to the attention of Atlanta police last Saturday morning when two patrolmen answered a call to the home of Mrs. Ruby Kent at 790 Bradley avenue, N. W. The patrolmen expected to find a night prowler. Instead, they found a youngster, yelling for food.

Mrs. Scott, who lives at 834 Jefferson street, N. W., left the baby with Mrs. Kent the day before, explaining she wanted to go swimming and would be gone "only an hour or so." Mrs. Kent called police when the mother failed to return.

Last Sunday, the young mother returned and was detained by police on a charge of deserting her child. She explained she went to Columbus for the weekend, after which she promised to pick up Raymond at the Kent home and care for him. The friend said the Kents were away when she called.

Judge Watkins made the baby a ward of the court until released and said both the baby and mother would remain at the home until the court is sure Mrs. Scott will be able to care for Raymond. The boy has never seen his father, a soldier stationed in California.

Kirby To Play Crum Today In Golf Finals

Dot Whips McWane; Jane Beats Mrs. Fall, 7 and 5.

BILTMORE FOREST CLUB, Asheville, N. C., July 24.—I played 14-year-old Louise McWane from Birmingham in my semi-final match of the Biltmore meet here today. She is really going to be a golfer before too long. She has only been playing a little over two years. I won today, 7 and 5, after getting off to a good start.

The first hole was halved; I took the second with a par and we both got pars on the short third. I won the fourth and fifth but lost the sixth and we halved the seventh when both of us took three putts. I took the eighth and she took three putts to give me the ninth, so I had a four up advantage. I had an even 40, which is exactly the same score that I have had for the last three days on that first nine holes.

On the back side I won the 10th and 11th and took three putts on the 12th to halve it, but won the 13th, so that finished the match. Jane Crum won her match by a 7 and 5 score also. She said she was out in about a 40, so it seems as though we were playing pretty even golf. She beat Mrs. David Fall, of Asheville.

Mrs. O. E. Keeler came through today to win her match and meets Mrs. Peckham tomorrow for the second flight championship. Mrs. W. D. Tumlin lost to Mrs. Leo Manley on the 18th green by 1 up. When Jane Crum and I meet it will seem like old times for we have played together in quite a few matches. This will be for 18 holes, so I would like to find the groove for just one more day.

Ward, Wehrle In All-American Finals Today

Sellers Leads Hogan by 3 Strokes in Open Play.

CHICAGO, July 24.—(P)—Corporal Bud Ward, of Spokane, Wash., the national amateur champion, and Wilford Wehrle, of Racine, Wis., former western amateur winner, pushed aside their opposition with comparative ease today and will square off on a 36-hole journey tomorrow for Tam o'Shanter's All-American Amateur golf championship.

Meanwhile in the \$15,500 open, Ben Hogan, the leading money winning pro, took a 6 on the par-4 seventh to finish his day's work with a 32-37—69 and a 36-hole total of 140. His blow-up left him three strokes behind Gib Sellers, of Watkiss Lake, Mich., leader at the 36th hole with a 69 today for 137, seven strokes below par.

In the amateur go-round Ward disposed of Sailor Mike Stolarik, of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, 6 and 5, with a burst of hot shots on the 18th and 19th of their 36-hole match, and Wehrle defeated Big John Holmstrom, of Rockford, Ill., the bespectacled former University of Illinois golf captain, 5 and 4.

Wehrle fired a 73 on his morning round while Holmstrom carded a 75 to be one down. Big John, however, squared the match on the 19th with a birdie 3 and from there on he three-putted three greens and four holes of his. Tam's yawning traps for a string of bogies. Wehrle took the advantage with consistent pars to move four-up at the end of 27 holes.

Greek Supply Ships Granted Safe Conduct

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Andre Michalopoulos, Greek minister of information, reported today that Germany and Britain had granted guarantees of safe conduct for shipment of 15,000 tons of Canadian wheat monthly to hungry and subjugated Greece.

The first trip will leave shortly from a Canadian east coast port, Michalopoulos said, and the continuing shipments, gifts of the Canadian government, "will relieve Greece's situation greatly." Starvation deaths in Athens alone in March were 500 a day, he told a press conference.

The minister, who flew from London last week to set up a Greek information office in Washington, reported that 3,500 British army regulars still were fighting with Greek forces in the conquered kingdom.

Fifteen hundred of that number are in Crete, he said, where Greek resistance is most violent and where the Nazis actually hold only "a narrow strip around the coast."

Johnny Gee Takes High School Post

ADAMS, N. Y., July 24.—(P)—Towering Johnny Gee, 26, ex-Pittsburgh Pirate, and one of baseball's tallest pitchers, is going to become a high school coach.


The six-foot, nine-inch hurler for whom the Pirates paid \$75,000 in 1939 after Gee won 20 games for Syracuse's International League club, has been named physical education instructor at the local high school.

Gee developed a sore arm with the Pirates, dropped back to the International League, then to the Eastern League, and subsequently announced his retirement from the game.

Sandlot Baseball

Parks Department and WPA Sandlot baseball leagues.
SCHEDULE FOR WEEK OF JULY 27.
Monday Park vs. Fulton Rees at Adair park, 11:30 a. m.
Tuesday Park vs. Oakland City at Adair park, 2 p. m.
Wednesday Park vs. Wheeler Cubs at Adair park, 3:30 p. m.
Thursday Park vs. Grant Park Cards at Adair park, 3:30 p. m.
Friday Park vs. Lakewood Dodgers at Adair park, 3:30 p. m.
Saturday Park vs. Adair Tigers at Adair park, 3:30 p. m.

RESULTS.
Score by innings: 001 000 0-1 4 0
Dark Horses: 000 100 0-1 4 1
Curtiss and Evans; Shepard and McMillen.
Score by innings: 011 000 0-2 3 1
Piedmont Cards: 000 022 4-16 2
Pritchett and Nalley; Neal and Tucker.
Score by innings: 001 200 1-7 7
Grant Park Cards: 012 002 0-5 2 2
Adams and Brittain; Smith and St. John.
Score by innings: 231 000 2-8 11 3
Oakland City: 000 100 0-1 1 7
Ewing and Bryant; Gantt and Leftwich.
Score by innings: 312 212 2-14 8 1
Mokey Park: 000 100 0-1 4 12
Nolen and Wooten; Steed and Wright.
Score by innings: 000 11 2 3 2
Chattahoochee: 400 11-12 7 1
Adair Tigers: 400 11-12 7 1



News of Church Programs

BAPTIST. Methodist

BETHANY—Frank Quillian, pastor. 11 a. m., "Heart Keeping;" 8 p. m., "The Authoritative Christ."

ST. JAMES—R. R. Baker, pastor. 11 a. m., "The Pearl of Great Price;" 8 p. m., "A Great Confession."

BETHEL—J. Bunyan Gresham, pastor, 11:15 a. m., "The Gospel According to You," 8 p. m., "Making a Living or Making a Life."
EAST—Rev. J. M. Pierce, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
EAST POINT AVENUE—W. M. Bishop, pastor, message at 11 a. m. by Rev. Renard W. Langley; outdoor, vespers at 8 p. m., message by Rev. Hal R. Boswell.
EPWORTH—Rev. W. S. Robinson, pastor, 11 a. m., Rev. E. W. Jones, guest speaker, all services conducted by the young people.

UNDERWOOD—George W. Barrett, pastor, 11 a. m., "God Comforts His People," 8 p. m., "The Youthful Galilean."
DRUID HILLS—Eugene C. Few, minister, 11 a. m., "The Fall," See in "Every Flower," 8 p. m., "Heeding Wise Counsel."
GRANT PARK—D. P. Johnston, pastor, Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.,
CALVARY—T. M. Sullivan, pastor, 11 a. m., "God's Question and Cain's Answer," 8 p. m., "Thinking, Turning and Acting."
ACTING (First)—Rev. J. W. O. Meade, Kibben, pastor, 11 a. m., "The True Baptism," worship 8 p. m., "The True

EAST POINT (first)—Rev. E. C. Willard, pastor. 8 p. m. "The Way of Eternal Life."
HAVESHEAD—R. Jones, pastor. 8 p. m. "The Way of Eternal Life." preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
LAUREL—Rev. J. L. Lutz, pastor. 8 p. m. "The Way of Eternal Life." Dr. Braders, pastor. 11 a. m. "As One Braving Authority." & 8 p. m. "Is Fame Worth the Price?"
ST. LUKE—Rev. W. Kilpatrick, pastor. 8 p. m. "The Way of Eternal Life." "Not for Sale."
WILMINGTON—Rev. Hunt Jr., pastor. 11 a. m. "The Way of Eternal Life." James Chaffin memorial singing, followed by dinner on the ground. 8 p. m. "The Way of Eternal Life."
WYOMING—Rev. C. C. Condit, pastor. 8 p. m. "The Way of Eternal Life."
MEMORIAL—Charles C. Clifton, pastor. 11 a. m. Dr. B. C. Young, guest preacher. 8:15 p. m. "The Way of Eternal Life." 7:30 p. m. youth fellowship service.
FIRST—Dr. Pierce Harris, minister. 11 a. m. "Riches Within Our Reach." p. m., "Unoccupied Margins."

**CHRISTIAN AND
MISSIONARY
ALLIANCE.**
ATLANTA—11 a. m., Dr. Ira E. Davis

EAST LAKE TABERNACLE (2520 Memorial Drive)—Rev. F. L. Squires, pastor. 11 a. m., "To Whom Shall We Go?" 8 p. m., "Spiritual Biography of Isaac."

CENTRAL (Ponce de Leon and Piedmont)—Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; worship, 11 a. m.; sermon by Rev. Philip M. Widenhouse.

COOK CHURCH

ches Invite You
PTIST
T TABERNACLE
JAMES Pastor

—Sunday School
"Seven Blunders of the World"
—Training Union
Ly: "Through the Ages One
Purpose Runs"

BAPTIST CHURCH
 AND FOURTH STREETS.
 W. A. FULLER
 on and evening, Sunday, July 26

INSTITUTE
BIBLE INSTITUTE
PEACHTREE.
GREAT HIGH PRIEST."

PROPHET LIKE MOSES."
ONLY REMEDY."
FER, OF KANKAKEE, ILL.

AN SCIENCE

SECOND CHURCH

SECOND CHURCH
Juniper at Fourth St.
11 A. M.
Sunday School, 11 A. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.
Reading Room at Church,
Daily 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Except Sunday.

N. U. L. C. A.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER
END FOURTH STREETS

L. Yost, Pastor
N. O. LINDQUIST,
Guest Speaker—11:00 A. M.
—Luther League.

THODIST
THODIST CHURCH
AT FIFTH STREET.
R. E. Elliott, Associate Pastor

ing With Christ," Dr. Wallace Rogers.
ry Sunday During Morning Worship.
aster's Hand in a Lost World,"
roll Varner Jr.

METHODIST CHURCH
BLUE RIDGE AVENUES.
C. FEW, Minister
"I SEE IN EVERY FLOWER."
"WISE COUNSEL."

L. METHODIST CHURCH
Chas. C. Cliett, Pastor
Dr. R. C. Young
Dr. Wallace Rogers

BYTERIAN
RESBYTERIAN CHURCH
EET AT NORTH AVENUE
ROYLES JR., MINISTER

School.
 , "Prayer for Others."
 of Old Hymns. Sermon by Pastor.
 dren During Morning Worship.
 ily for Prayer and Meditation.

BYTERIAN CHURCH
DR. WILLIAM V. GARDNER, Pastor
11:00 A. M.—SERMON BY THE PASTOR.
G. PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES.

1

Important Visitors Are Entertained By Mrs. McKenna

Mrs. Corwin Wickersham and her daughter, Miss Gerry Shearer, of Greenwich, Conn., are among important visitors in the city. They are guests of Mrs. Campbell McKenna, at Argyle, her home at Smyrna.

Blonde and charming Mrs. Wickersham and Mrs. McKenna were intimate friends when they lived in Boston, Mass., and their friendship has flourished over a long period of years. Mrs. Wickersham's husband is a dollar-a-year man in Washington, D. C., and went to Africa on a special mission for the government.

Miss Shearer attends Greenwich Academy in Connecticut. She is an expert equestrienne and is quite pretty and attractive. Mrs. Wickersham's yacht, The Quintessa, has been turned over to the government for the duration.

While visiting Mrs. McKenna these popular visitors will be feted at countless informal social affairs by the married and unmarried contingents of society.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Collins, of Tulsa, Okla., arrive in Atlanta tomorrow to visit Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rogers on Ridgewood road. Mrs. Collins is the former Miss Beverly Rogers and her marriage to Mr. Collins took place recently.

Captain George Archer, U. S. A., Medical Corps, is now stationed at Camp Wheeler, in Macon, and is joined at an early date by Mrs. Archer, who is now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Erwin, on Peachtree road. Mrs. Erwin, who has been in Charlotte, N. C., has returned.

Miss Mary Brook Lucas, attractive daughter of Major General John Lucas, U. S. A., and Mrs. Lucas, of Fort McPherson, is spending the weekend with Miss Mary Ann Robinson, on Dellwood drive.

Miss Penn Hammond left yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Leach, of Norristown, Pa., for Jacksonville, Fla., where they will witness the presentation today of his wings to Eldon Leach, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leach.

Miss Mary Cecil Brown has returned from Athens after spending the last 10 days there as the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. G. W. Brown.

Brad Wofford, of Macon, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Wofford, on Colonial drive.

Mrs. R. H. Babb, of Danville, Va., was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kelly, accompanied by Misses Polly and Irene Kelly, visited Mrs. W. O. McConnell at Stone Mountain recently.

Miss Hallie Womack was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Henderson.

Mrs. Ella West, of Lackey, Ky., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams on Decatur road.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Shelby and Frances Shelby are visiting Mrs. Walter Stewart and family in Orlando, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Jamerson and family, of Smyrna, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Pelfrey and daughter, Barbara Ann, recently visited Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Morgan at Dunwoody.

Mrs. H. W. Smith, accompanied by Miss Vera Brooks, of Decatur, recently visited Mrs. J. G. Taylor and family at Duluth.

Aviation Cadet William L. Peterson left Tuesday for Santa Ana, Calif., where he has been transferred for further training, after having visited his mother, Mrs. E. M. Peterson, at her home on West Peachtree street.

Mrs. Estol Stanfield left recently for Camp Lee, Virginia, where she will visit her husband who is at the Officers' Training Camp.

Jack King is spending several weeks at Jacksonville and Daytona Beach, Fla.

J. C. Bartlett is recuperating from an operation at the Ponce de Leon eye and ear infirmary.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommie H. Thompson, of this city, will spend the week-end near Monroe with Mr. and Mrs. Macon Phillips.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Frank R. Goulding Jr. arrived yesterday from the Naval Air Base in Jacksonville, Fla., to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Goulding.

Mrs. O. J. Shields and Miss Kathryn Culepper, of Rome, are visiting Mrs. Arthur Moore at the Georgian terrace.

Mrs. Emmaline Neilson is ill at Crawford W. Long hospital.

Ensign Harry Boling is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Boling, on Powers Ferry road. He is stationed at the United States Section Base of Mobile, Ala.

Mrs. H. R. Samples, of Charleston, S. C., is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. R. Barry, of 1401 Funston street. Mrs. Samples is the former Miss Katherine Barry, daughter of Mrs. Barry, and the late William Russell Barry.

TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

FREE Free subscriptions to "Baby Talk" Magazine for mothers. Expert information on care and feeding of babies. Free to expectant mothers. Just phone VE 3036. Bariatric Diaper Service Dept. 126 term-free, sanitary sanitary diapers a week for only \$1.75.



MISS EVELYN GENE WAGES.

Miss Evelyn Wages Will Wed Lieut. Wine Early in August

Announcement is made today by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wages, of College Park, of the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Evelyn Gene Wages, to Lieutenant Robert Edgar Wine, of the United States Air Corps. The marriage will take place in early August.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Fairburn High school and Georgia Junior College in Atlanta, where she was active in student activities, being a member of the glee club, Baptist Students' Union and Chi Rho Sigma sorority. She served as vice president of her sorority her sophomore year. She also attended Marsh's Business College and is at present associated with Retail Credit Company. Miss Wages is also a member of the Young Woman's Coterie Club of Fairburn.

Her mother, Mrs. Wages, is the



former Miss Blondeville Murphy, daughter of the late Licurgus G. and Ida Hanes Murphy, of Jackson county, Georgia. Her father is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bolden P. Wages, of Auburn.

The groom-elect is the eldest son of Edgar P. Wine and the late Mrs. Wine, of Greencastle, Pa. He is the brother of John A. Wine, of Camp Sutton, N. C., and Miss Dorothy Wine, of York, Pa. He is a graduate of the Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, and a member of the National Society of American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Scabbard and Blade Military Society.

After his graduation, he was associated with the Glynn L. Martin Company in Baltimore until he was called to active duty in May, 1941. Lieutenant Wine is now stationed at the Army Flying School, Columbus, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Warren Granade announce the birth of a son, Jack Warren Jr., on July 23 at St. Joseph's infirmary. The father is the former Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gay Phillips. The baby's paternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. L. Warren Granade.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Miles announce the birth of a son, Herbert Ballard Jr., on July 18 at St. Bernards hospital in Greensboro, N. C. Mrs. Miles is the former Miss Jean Cooke, of Atlanta.

Smyrna Maccabees Enjoy Social Events.

SMYRNA, Ga., July 24.—The business and college group of Smyrna Maccabees were recently entertained at a watermelon cutting by Mrs. Mazie W. Nelson at her home in Smyrna. Invited were Misses Doris Arrington, Mary Brawner, Marjorie Cobb and Frances Mathews and Ben Brinkley, Fleming Jolley and Jimmie Quarles.

The Junior Hi group of Smyrna Maccabees gave a picnic and swimming party at North Fulton park, and were chaperoned by Mrs. Mazie Nelson, supervisor, and Mrs. Sanford Carr.

Invited were Misses Betty Lee Black, Katherine Brown, Gloria Durham, Doris Haygood, Ellen Jackson, Marguerite King, Evelyn Anderson, Betty Cochran, Imogene Lewis and Maxie Martin, Willie Martin, Betty Osborn, Ewell Carr, Frank Pierce and Howard Smith.

Phi Tau Omegas Hold Initiation.

Informal initiation of the pledges of the Alpha Gamma Chapter of the Phi Tau Omega Sorority was held recently at the home of Miss Genevieve Buice, Ninth street. Pledges are Miss Jennie J. Howle, Miss Kay Flynt, Mesdames Marjorie Robinson and Hilda Pigott.

A special meeting was called by the vice president, Mrs. Vera Quinn, immediately following the initiation. Final arrangements were made for the formal initiation which will be held July 31 at the Ansley hotel.

Keep Open House.

Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Wilson kept open house recently at their home in East Point, honoring their mother, Mrs. S. J. Patterson, on her 87th birthday; their aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Turner, of Miami, Fla., who celebrated her 80th birthday on the same day; their sister, Mrs. W. S. McLean, of Tampa, Fla., and nephew, Nat J. Patterson, of Erie, Pa. Circle No. 3, of East Point Methodist church, assisted in entertaining.

A birthday cake on a silver platter graced the dining table. Silver and crystal bowls were filled with summer flowers. A number of guests called during the afternoon and evening.

Phi Mu Alumnae To Meet Today

The Atlanta Phi Mu Alumnae Club holds a luncheon and business meeting at the Frances Virginia tearoom today at 1:30 o'clock. Any Phi Mu alumna who has come to this city since May, and any Phi Mu who were graduated from college last June are cordially invited.

Plans will be discussed for the program next year. Due to members' active participation in defense work and in order to conserve tires, most of the meetings this year will be downtown luncheon-meetings.

The newly elected officers are: President, Miss Mabel Hall; vice president, Miss Anne Crowell; treasurer, Miss Margaret Eddleman; secretary, Miss Ruth Brannen; Pan-Hellenic representative, Mrs. Leon Jones Jr.; alternate, Mrs. John Turner; publicity chairman, Mrs. Leon Jones Jr.

Society Events

SATURDAY, JULY 25.

The marriage of Miss Frances Cannon and Lieutenant Harry Ralph Wright takes place at 8 o'clock at the outdoor theater of Glenn Memorial church.

The marriage of Miss Rita Stork Santry and Robert LeRoy McGill takes place at 5 o'clock at the Sacred Heart church, followed by a reception at the home of the bride-elect's parents.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Gertrude Murphy and Harold Marion Gulick, of this city and Tampa, takes place at 3 o'clock at the West End Baptist church, followed by a reception given by the bride-elect's parents.

The marriage of Miss Edith West and Bennie Wofford Brown takes place at 5 o'clock at the Druid Hills Baptist church.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie William Potts and John Gresham Durden Jr., of Monroe, takes place at 4:30 o'clock in the Little Chapel of the Glenn Memorial church.

Mrs. N. C. Spence entertains at an informal tea for Miss Betty Braungart, bride-elect. A luncheon will be given at the East Lake Country Club by Miss Jeannette Estes for Miss Braungart and for Mrs. Robert Blackwood, a recent bride.

Miss Lillanbell Hill entertains at a luncheon at 1:30 o'clock at Davidson's for Miss Evelyn Mathis, bride-elect.

Miss Martha Parker entertains at a bridge party at her home on Oakdale road for Miss Helen Parker, bride-elect.

Supper dances take place at the Mirador Room of the Capital City Club and at the Piedmont Driving Club.

Service men will be honored at a dance sponsored by the Knights of Columbus at Columbian Hall on Peachtree.

Miss Hewett Weds Capt. Lucas Neas.

MARIETTA, Ga., July 24.—Miss Sykes Barbour Hewitt married Captain Lucas Neas, of Johnson City, Tenn., at a ceremony solemnized recently in an altar setting with Rev. Alton Glasure, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Mrs. Alton Glasure, pianist, and Mrs. Adrian Cortes, soloist, rendered a musical program.

The terrace of roses formed a background for pedestal baskets of gladioli. Charles Neas, of Johnson City, was best man and Bruce McClure, of North Carolina, and George Smith, of Massachusetts, were groomsmen.

Miss Reeves Hewitt was her sister's maid of honor. She wore a gown of yellow faille and silk marquisette and a halo hat of mouseline and carried a bouquet of asters made on a foundation of yellow chrysanthemums.

Mesdames John Wright Fulton, of Louisville, Ky., and Roy E. Hitchcock, of Athens, were bridesmaids. They wore gowns and hats of pale blue marquisette fashioned like that of the maid of honor and carried white flowers.

The bride was lovely in her French made lace bridal gown, worn first by the bride's grandmother, Emma Pauline Moore, when she married Pollock Barbour, of Louisville. The bride was the fifth member of her family to wear the gown of point applique.

The bride's tulle veil was arranged coronet fashion to her hair and she carried a bouquet of gardenias showered with the same.

After the ceremony, Mrs. Hewitt entertained at a reception. She wore blue crepe and a spray of gardenias. Mrs. Neas's gown was of pale blue chiffon, and she wore gardenias.

Miss Emma Gardner kept the bride's book and Miss Margaret Wellons served punch. The three-tiered cake which centered the table was frosted in green and embossed with valley lilies.

After the ceremony, the bride and groom left for a honeymoon before going to Nashville, Tenn. for temporary residence.

Patricia Ann Jones Celebrates Birthday.

Patricia Ann Jones, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Pat Jones, entertained a number of her friends on her fourth birthday recently at her home at 1048 Euclid avenue, N. E.

Games and favors were enjoyed by the young guests. The beautifully decorated table, carried out a color scheme of red, white and blue.

Invited were Peggy Fonz, Rhoda Lee Morrison, Ann Cudlipp, Beverly Bryson, Nell Gross Stanell, Ann Marie Mayer, Antoinette McGlone, Ann Bryson, Caroline Stach, Fletcher Stanell, Jimmie Mayer, Donald Byers, Ray Ellis, Allan Stocks, Ricky Randall and David Childs.



REV. AND MRS. W. A. DUNCAN.

Rev. and Mrs. Duncan were photographed on the occasion of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, which they celebrated recently at the First Baptist church of East Point. Rev. Duncan is the pastor of the church. Dr. Louis D. Newton read the marriage service for the couple, and afterwards a reception was held in the social hall of the church.

Rehearsal Suppers Climax Parties For Bridal Couples

Climaxing the brilliant series of parties given for a trio of today's popular bridal couples were the rehearsal suppers at which they were honored last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson Potts entertained at their home on Callan circle for their daughter, Miss Marjorie Potts, and John Gresham Durden Jr., of Monroe, whose marriage takes place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Glenn Memorial church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Duncan, of Shreveport, La., Charles W. West Jr., of Tampa, Fla., and Miss Sarah Dean West.

Miss Mary Reid honored Miss West at a luncheon at Davidson-Paxon tearoom on Wednesday.

Mrs. William C. Reid, mother of the hostess, assisted in entertaining, and the guests included Mesdames Charles W. West, L. D. Watson, Warren C. West, of Shreveport, La.; Charles W. West Jr., of Tampa, Fla.; Armand Carroll, and Misses Janyne Green and Sarah Dean West.

The center of the table held a miniature bride and groom surrounded by an arrangement of white gladioli. Small baskets adorned with lilies of the valley were the favors.

Merriman-Frink Wedding Occurs To Honor Visitors

Miss Mary Louise Merriman and Glenn Frink, of Oklahoma City, Okla., and Atlanta, were married yesterday afternoon in the rectory of the Sacred Heart church. Rev. Father John Emmerth officiated at 5 o'clock in the presence of only members of the families.

Mrs. M. D. Hewin was matron of honor and only attendant for her cousin, and was gowning in an old rose crepe with beige accessories and her flowers were gardenias. Brenard Murphy was the best man. The couple entered together.

The bride, who is an attractive brunette, was a smart figure in a blue crepe and her flowers trimmed in white and her accessories were white. She wore a cluster of gardenias at her shoulder.

Mrs. Robert E. Merriman, mother of the bride, was gowning in a blue crepe and her flowers were gardenias. Mrs. Merriman entertained at a wedding dinner after the ceremony for her daughter and Mr. Frink, the guests including only members of the two families and the bride party.

Mr. Frink and his bride left for Charleston, S. C., to reside, where the groom is stationed with the United States Navy.

Sorority Hears Convention Report.

The Alpha chapter of the Zeta Beta Chi sorority met recently at the home of Miss Nell Bruce on Ponce de Leon avenue. Miss Bruce used summer garden flowers in decorating her home for the occasion and she served a buffet supper at the conclusion of the meeting.

A resume of the national convention, which was held in St. Louis, was given by the vice president, Mrs. Jack Cowan, who represented the Alpha chapter. Mrs. Cowan was elected national historian for the sorority at the convention.

Plans were announced whereby the Alpha chapter would continue to entertain the service men at monthly dances and breakfasts at the new Atlanta War Recreation Center. Twenty members of the sorority attended the July breakfast, which was held on July 19 at the center.

For Mrs. Dillard.

Mrs. Harry H. Dillard, a recent bride, was honored recently at a luncheon given by Mrs. A. E. Hill at the Paradise Room of the Henry Grady hotel.

A floral arrangement of pink radiance roses and ageratum decorated the table.

Present were Misses Pauline Martin, Nell Foster, Louise Jenkins, Mesdames G. Seals Aiken, S. Parkman and R. B. Cates.

Stanley-Alderson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Stanley announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Stanley, to Harry B. Alderson on July 18.

The lovely bride wore a gown of sheer white organdy and her flowers were red roses. She attended Commercial High school. Her only attendant was her twin sister, Mrs. E. S. Knight.

Mr. Alderson is a graduate of Boys' High school and later attended Georgia Evening College. E. S. Knight served as best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Alderson left for a wedding trip to Washington, D. C., and New York City.

H. A. McNeely Is Promoted By HOLC Here

Named Regional Manager of Atlanta Office, Succeeding Col. Cox.

Homer A. McNeely, who has been acting regional manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation in Atlanta since February, 1941, has been appointed regional manager of the agency of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration. McNeely succeeded Colonel H. Eugene Cox, former regional manager, who was called into active military service.

McNeely has been associated with the Atlanta regional office since the early part of 1935, having been assistant regional manager in charge of loan service for several years. Mr. and Mrs. McNeely reside with their two children, Betty and McNeely and Homer A. McNeely Jr., at 415 Collier road, N. W. He served in the United States Navy during World War I.



PROMOTED—Homer A. McNeely, of 415 Collier road, N. W., has been appointed regional manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation in Atlanta.

Georgia Boy's Sharp Eyes Saves Officer, Bring Him Promotion

EPHRAATA, Wash., July 24.—(AP)—The sharp eyes of a Georgia boy who can tell while a cartridge case is slipping out of a machinegun whether it has been fired, brought him the answer to a soldier's dream—a hop from buck private to a sergeant's stripes—this week.

The unusual circumstance was public by Captain H. E. Coyer, related by the officer at the Second Air Force base here, in announcing the advancement of William E. Edwards, 18-year-old Rock Springs (Walker county), Ga., soldier.

Edwards, by his swift eyesight and action, prevented probably serious and possibly fatal injury to Colonel William E. Matheny, base commander.

Private Edwards was watching as the commander fired a machinegun. As one of the cartridge cases flipped from the gun, the soldier's eye caught the fact that the primer was not ignited in the usual manner of the fired case.

Springing forward, he prevented the colonel from firing another bullet. Inspection disclosed the defective cartridge had left its bullet lodged in the machinegun barrel.

Another shot would have resulted at least in a blown up gun, and possibly in serious injury to the gunner.

Colonel Matheny called him in the following day and announced: "Private Edwards, you are now Sergeant Edwards."

But the colonel is still wondering how his new sergeant came so fast.

3 Volunteers Upset Hancock Draftee Unit

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. SPARTA, Ga., July 24.—The draftees from Hancock county who were "set up" to leave in July had their ranks badly broken up when three of the original eight men decided to volunteer for service in the Navy. Those going to that branch of the service were Harry Binion Jr., Joe Lindsay Hinesley and John Dickens Jr.

Those who left for the Army were Ray A. Johnson, Richard Thomas Brake, Thomas Watson Garrett, William Pierce Butts and Emory Northern Whaley.

Since the original quota could not be sent to Fort McPherson, since three had joined the Navy, this county was given credit for the full quota since they were all in the service.

Emanuel Guard Units Equipped With Guns

SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION. SWAINSBORO, Ga., July 24.—The Emanuel county units of the State Guard have recently been equipped with four Thompson sub-machine guns, with sufficient ammunition to take care of the units. Rifles had formerly been issued to the units.

The state officers in this district will attend a training school on the coast the first week in August at which time the C.P.X. will be executed. The officers are Major J. B. Spivey, Captain W. W. Flanders, Captain John R. Powell, Lieutenant Lynwood Thompson and Lieutenant Gibson Johnston.

Now Playing

"Remember Pearl Harbor" Don Barry—Alan Curtis Fox McKenzie

Atlanta Biltmore The EMBASSY BOYS

Playing Nightly on the TERRACE No Cover Charge

Atlanta's Finest Theatres

Direction Lucas & Jenkins

FOX NOW DOROTHY LAMOUR

"BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON" In Technicolor

ROXY NOW Barbara Stanwyck • McCREA

"The Great Man's Lady"

AIR CONDITIONED NOW CAPITOL

Geo. Montgomery Maureen O'Hara

"Ten Gentlemen From West Point"

Looking at This Fall's Headgear

By Winifred Ware.

Step right up and take a look at the new fall chapeau! If you've been wondering what we'll be wearing on our heads this war-time fall and winter, 1942 (and was there ever a woman who didn't anticipate a new hat?), the photographs here will settle the question. These hats were shown by one of the most reputable millinery designers in New York a few days ago, and your fashion editor sat with other fashion writers in her fashionable salon on a very hot morning to watch the parade of models.

Every type of hat including the beret, tricorn, pillbox, cloche, turban, coachman, stocking cap and contour brim were shown and the fabrics ran the gamut of velvet, velour, chenille, fur, suede, jersey and felt with wools of unusual weaves thrown in. Color. That's the story; for color never in my memory has been so important, nor so varied. There is not one particular color, even black which predominates the fashion scene this year. But rich ruby red, pink, aqua, lovely rich browns, beige (there's an important one to watch), sapphire grey, amethyst, Hunter's green, American Beauty red, chartreuse, salute blue, alpine blue, pebble blue, RAF blue, royal blue, Ming gold and purple were seen in this collection. The trims were fringes, jewels, embroidery designs, veils, fur and lace. Lots of feathers were seen but they were the feathers of such lowly barnyard fowls as cocks, turkey and geese. Occasionally a pheasant or peacock feather appeared. Wool yarn and jersey which drapes wonderfully were much used. Most hats boasted more than one color; for instance a soft black velvet beret was lined beneath with pink satin; a black felt tricorn beret was faced with topaz and trimmed with topaz jewels. The whole feeling of fashion this season is feminine and pretty; a definite attempt to please men is the big idea. Many hats, particularly those for the dinner or cocktail hour are called "furlough" hats, which are, as the name would suggest, most alluring and feminine of all.

Much veiling is used, but veils are put on differently this season, they are neat, not long and flowing. Hair, too, is neat, as you'll observe from the photographs. The long "glamor gal" tresses of '39 and '40 definitely are out. You don't see them in New York at all any more; as they are considered as passe as our carefree, wishful thinking of pre-Pearl Harbor days.

Shown below are left: A silk-back black velvet beret with what is called an "undulating" brim. It's called "Lord Fauntleroy," for obvious reason. There is no trim except a self-covered button at the crown's center.

The center photograph shows how smart is the whole slim "priorities" silhouette from head

to toe. This hat has a new "side width" of which you'll hear more as the season progresses. It, too, is a new beret with undulating brim; made of black felt faced with lotus pink satin.

Right, above: Jewel-pink beaver is used to fashion this "coachman's" hat made with what is called a bumper brim. A single large jewel is placed in center front of the crown and a blond veil neatly placed, keeps hair from straying.

Right below: Here you see the influence of our Chinese Allies. This hat is shaped like a Chinese coolie's. It is made of black felt and the trim is an elaborately embroidered design made of gold thread and pearls. A close-fitting crown placed beneath this down-sweeping brim holds the hat firmly on the head. Crowns of hats are made to fit the head and to come down on the head more this year, eliminating the elastic bands (priority material) which we've used so much for several years.



HERE'S THE TYPE OF HAT THAT WE WILL WEAR THIS FALL.



Wife Does Well to Ignore Affairs of Wandering Mate

By Dixie George.

Dear Dixie:

I have a husband with a roving foot. He has had affairs for years, but none of them ever last for any length of time. He gives me a good home, nice clothes and all the other things that go to make life bearable and comfortable. I have known for years that these affairs were going on and I accepted them, not because I had to, for I could have gotten a divorce, but I suppose I was selfish and thought only of myself.

After the first affair, I almost died of a broken heart, but soon I had the good sense to realize that if he would do me that way, he was not worth worrying over. I secretly hoped that he would come to his senses and come back to me, so that our marriage would not be completely ruined. Time has gone on, and he has gone on, and the affairs have continued. I have lost all love and respect for him. But here is my problem. All my friends tell me I am a fool, to stay with him and are urging that I get a divorce. He has never asked me for a divorce, and I sometimes wonder if he really wants to leave me? What do you think.

WONDERING WIFE. What would it benefit you? As it is now, you have the home and husband which means security, and at least the outward appearance of a married status. Let your man run all he wants to, and sit tight and let him provide for you as he has been doing. If you left him, your mode of living would be changed considerably. Why subject yourself to a different and more difficult life?

You may not have the love of your husband now, but you have more than these women he is running around with, and you would be very unwise to make any change. I know it is not a very happy situation to face, but at least you have the dignity of marriage and the respect of the world as well as that of your husband by ignoring the way he is treating you. I mean, you can ignore him to a certain extent, for no woman

can be completely indifferent to her husband when he is running around.

HOW TO ENTERTAIN A SOLDIER

Dear Dixie:

How can I entertain a soldier from Canada, who is going to visit me? I am a girl of 17. Where would it be proper for him to stay during his visit, in my home or in a hotel? If in a hotel, should I make reservations and pay the bill? If in my home, would it be proper for him to room with my brother, who is his same age? And should I offer to pay the bills when we go out? I have never met him, so please give me some advice right away.

RED HEAD. Well, if the Canadian soldier is a guest in the real sense of the word, if you have invited him to come visit you, then it is up to you to treat him as such and pay the expenses for his entertainment. Of course, I imagine that he will want to "treat" some times, but since he is to be your guest, it is up to you to be the proper type hostess.

In the first place it would be perfectly proper for him to say in your home and room with your brother. I think this arrangement would be more than perfect, for with your brother on hand to assist in the entertaining, you could not ask for a better arrangement. If you arrange for him to stop at the hotel, it is up to you to make the reservation as well as pay the bill. When going out it would be a little embarrassing, I think, for you to "foot" the bills, so if you can arrange the financial affairs in advance, to avoid any undue misunderstanding on his part, it would be a very good idea. For instance, if you take him to a show, try to arrange to buy the tickets ahead of time. Or if you go out to dinner, try to go somewhere where the bill may be charged.

Since you have never met him, there is no way in the world for you to know how to entertain him, for you do not know his likes and dislikes, so I think the first thing to do would be to have an understanding with him regarding his favorite pastimes. Why not make out a list of possible activities, such as tennis, swimming, bridge and the like, along with a list of the town's points of interest, and put them in his room and tell him to check each suggestion according to his preference. Each evening he can "turn in" the list and it will give you an idea on how to plan the day. Since he is from Canada, I would suggest that you plan something for him during his visit which would be definitely southern as well as Georgian. You might also remember that old saying of "feeding the brute" and try to arrange some real Georgia dishes. I think you should try to be as informal as possible, for since you and the soldier are really strangers, it will ease the prevailing tension.

HAS 7 SONS IN SERVICE.

With six of her sons already in active service, Mrs. W. D. Finlayson recently visited the recruiting offices in Capetown, South Africa, with her seventh, Terrence, aged 16, and entered him in the youth training brigade.

Asheville MY DAY: Farmer's Federation

By Eleanor Roosevelt.

EN ROUTE CAMPOBELLO, New Brunswick, Thursday.—Yesterday I lacked the space in which to tell you about something in Asheville, N. C., which interested me very much. That was the Farmers' Federation. It takes in all the western, mountainous part of the state and has 21 warehouses, plus a central warehouse in Asheville. The federation began in a very small way, and is now a busy and flourishing cooperative.

We spent an hour Tuesday morning looking over the Asheville plant. At the poultry project, chickens are hatched from the best eggs that can be obtained, and every young cockerel sold to a mountain farmer today comes from a strain in which the hens have a record of laying at least 250 eggs a year! When you consider that the breed of hens has grown so poor around this section that 60 eggs a year was the average production, you can see what a difference this would make. This enterprise has developed into a flourishing business. A licensed inspector grades and candles all the eggs coming in, and there is a market waiting to buy all that can be obtained from the farmers.

The federation members have tremendously improved their dairy stock. They buy and sell the best seed obtainable. They run a school which boys attend for a year while they are paid a subsistence wage. Later these boys are employed by the federation, and many of the warehouse managers once attended this school.

They have taken over a small handicraft project known as the Treasure Chest, which now sells hooked rugs to many of our larger shops in big cities. When Mr. McClure, the head of the federation, tells you that at one time the average farmer saw less than \$85 a year in cash in that section, and that today they pay many a man more than \$1,000 or \$1,500 a year, you can see what a difference the federation has made in the farm family's standard of living in this section.

The manager of the Treasure Chest told me one story of an elderly couple whom he had induced to bring in some of their handwork. He marketed the articles so successfully that one day the couple walked in to see him in his office.

The man asked: "Do you know how much you have paid me in cash in the three months since Christmas?"

When the manager replied he would have to look it up, the answer was: "I have had more than \$185, which is more money than we ever had in a year's time. I've been able to buy my children clothes and send them to school. My wife and I are so happy, we just had to come and thank you."

Grin and Bear It By Lichty



"What kind of barber you like?—A battle prophet, a military strategist or a post-war planner?"

Joan Fontaine Has Perfect Answer To Squelch Rumors of Divorce

By Harold Heffernan.

HOLLYWOOD, July 23.—Joan Fontaine coined the supreme retort. Answering rumor-mongers' stories of divorce in her household, Joan announced the impending arrival of an heir. "If the Ahernes are dividing," proudly added the academy award winner, "it's like gull—in three parts." . . . Hollywood movie audiences seem to have turned sour on their old idol, Orson Welles. At the close of his "The Magnificent Ambersons," now running locally, Orson's voice is heard re-introducing members of the cast and all persons having the slight-

est hand in making the picture. Lastly, Orson mentions himself. "And I," he concludes in modest tone, "Wrote the scenario and directed." That's the signal for hoots and boos. Things weren't like that a year ago. Incidentally, Welles is reported dropping production plans for the duration. He'll try for a commission in the U. S. Air Corps. . . . Hollywood Victory Committee is rightly boasting of its magnificent contribution to the war effort. Says its screen stars, during the last six months, have traveled a distance equal to more than 30 times around the world to entertain soldiers and sailors. Breakdown of 3,198 personal appearances reveals that one star (Dorothy Lamour, it's suspected) has made 160; 39 have made more than 30 appearances, with eight passing the 50 mark. Most spectacular achievement, of course, was the famous victory caravan, which shattered all entertainment records and raised \$800,000 for Army and Navy relief.

Jane Darwell, in "The Ox-Bow Incident," tale of Nevada in 1885, is required to play her role almost entirely on horseback. Miss Darwell is no midge. She loves animals. So she insisted that the studio get two horses that looked exactly alike so that no one neck will be overworked. "This ought to be lucky for you," said Director Bill Wellman. "The last time you were at this studio you got

an academy award." Jane glanced down at her girth. "This time," she said, "They'd better polish up an Oscar for the horse."

Movie cartoonists have created more than 400 different insignia for American and British war planes and fighting units. Donald Duck is the latest pen star to adorn a United States bomber. Donald, displaying a determined expression and carrying a huge axe, says "Let me take a quack at 'em!" . . . Remember Jed Prouty, father of the once-popular but now defunct Jones family, at Fox? Jed turned up last week playing the role of a villain in Republic's "The Old Homestead." . . . Bette Davis serves saccharine in coffee and ice tea, instead of sugar, and carries a supply into the studio commissary with her.

Preston Sturges is making his debut as a movie actor in "Star Spangled Rhythm," a Hollywood musical burlesque. Talking about the job reminded the writer-director of a time when he was younger and thought he might become an actor. He had a walk-on in a play called "Frankie and Johnnie." All he did was walk across the stage and whisper to another character. "30,000 will change hands tonight." The second-week he asked for a raise and was fired. He went back to his home in Chicago, sat down and wrote "Strictly Dishonorable" in a week, sent it off to Brock Pemberton, for whom he had once worked, and won an immediate acceptance.

A Special Style for Slimness

By Lillian Mae.

"How-slim-you've-grown" compliments will greet you when you wear this panned Lillian Mae style, pattern 4034. Cleverly designed to suggest revers and a waistcoat effect, the side bodice sections are slimming. Try contrast as shown.

Pattern 4034 is available in woman's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36 takes 3 3/4 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send 16 cents for this Lillian Mae pattern. Do not send stamps. Write plainly size, name, address and style number.

Be smartly patriotic—with our Summer Pattern Book. Here are fabric-saving, distinctive styles for every occasion; every age. And each design is easy enough for beginners. Send 10 cents for your copy!

Send your order to Lillian Mae Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Today's Charm Tip.

Perhaps one of the reasons that charm is accepted as a trait more commonly identified with older women is that they do not overvalue the unattainable or undervalue what they have.



Easy Embroidery Transforms Dress



7367

A few quick stitches in simple embroidery and your frock new or old—is as different as can be! Put these colorful bouquets on your dress or bolero. It's fun. Pattern 7367 contains a transfer pattern of six motifs ranging from 3 1/2 inches to 6 1/2 inches, illustrations of stitches, color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 11 cents to Household Arts Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. Write plainly name, address and pattern number.

POINTS FOR PARENTS

By Edythe Thomas Wallace



Mother: "If we get together about six boys who want to learn how to use tools, could you come and supervise them? Your manual training teacher at high school recommended you."

Arranging for some home instruction in the manual arts may help both the older boy who knows how to use tools and the younger ones who do not.

Mother: "For pity's sake quit asking me what you can do! Why don't you make something with the nice tools Dad bought you?"

Son: "I can't make anything and it's no fun to play alone."

HAS 7 SONS IN SERVICE.

With six of her sons already in active service, Mrs. W. D. Finlayson recently visited the recruiting offices in Capetown, South Africa, with her seventh, Terrence, aged 16, and entered him in the youth training brigade.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL PROGRAMS

These programs are given in ATLANTA TIME and are subject to change by the stations or networks without notice.

MORNING.

WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 1430	WATL 1400
8:00 Silent	Dixie Farm Hour	Silent	Silent
8:30 Silent	Dixie Farm Hour	Good Morning Man	Good Morning Man
8:55 Silent	Dixie Farm Hour	Good Morning Man	Good Morning Man
9:00 Silent	Dixie Farm Hour	Good Morning Man	Good Morning Man
9:15 Silent	Dixie Farm Hour	Good Morning Man	Good Morning Man
9:30 Silent	Dixie Farm Hour	Good Morning Man	Good Morning Man
9:45 Silent	Dixie Farm Hour	Good Morning Man	Good Morning Man
10:00 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News: Mining Man
10:15 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News: Mining Man
10:30 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News: Mining Man
10:45 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News: Mining Man
11:00 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News: Mining Man
11:15 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News: Mining Man
11:30 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News: Mining Man
11:45 News of World (C)	Merry-Go-Round	European News (B)	News: Mining Man

AFTERNOON.

WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 1430	WATL 1400
12:00 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
12:15 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
12:30 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
12:45 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
1:00 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
1:15 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
1:30 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
1:45 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
2:00 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
2:15 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
2:30 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music
2:45 Theater of Today (C)	News	News: Music	News: Music

EVENING.

WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 1430	WATL 1400
6:00 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
6:15 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
6:30 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
6:45 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
7:00 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
7:15 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
7:30 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
7:45 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
8:00 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
8:15 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
8:30 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music
8:45 Wagner Hunt (C)	Arlington Races (N)	O'Clock Club	News: Music

WGST 920	WSB 750	WAGA 1430	WATL 1400
10:00 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
10:15 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
10:30 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
10:45 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
11:00 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
11:15 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
11:30 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
11:45 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
12:00 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
12:15 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
12:30 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent
12:45 Silent	Silent	Silent	Silent

Luther Ramsaur, Spence Field Band

Special to THE CONSTITUTION.
GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 24.—Luther Ramsaur, 54, former well-known Atlanta citizen, died Thursday at his home in Gainesville after an illness of a few weeks. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon from the residence, and burial was to be in the cemetery there.

Mrs. Ramsaur was a native of Buford, but for many years previous to his retirement, he was auditor of the Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills in Atlanta. He was a grandson of the late David W. Lewis, first president of North Georgia College at Dalton, Ga.

Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Luther B. Ramsaur, of Richmond, Va., and two sisters, Mrs. P. C. Williams, of Powhatan, Va., and Miss Sidney Ramsaur, of Richmond.

Mrs. Lillie T. Knox, 73, Dies: Services Today

Mrs. Lillie T. Knox, 73, of 331 Mell avenue, N. E., died Thursday at a local hospital.

She is survived by two sons, John W. and Roy C. Knox; two sisters, Mrs. Dave Arwood and Mrs. E. I. Conledge, and three grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the chapel of S. R. Greenberg, Burial will be in West View cemetery.

The Parker Pen Co. Cordially Invites You To Tune In 8:55 P. M. SAT. & SUN. WGST

WHAT HAPPENED? IT'S JUST THE MAYOR HURRYING HOME TO LISTEN TO WGST FOR ERIC SEVAREID And the News

WGST Saturdays and Sundays 8:55 P. M.

3 JoneLSt31461 96 96
3 KCoSt55 50 50
1 KCTerm 40 109 109
15 KrespeG350 100 100

16 LacGae55 53 53
2 LnvV42003 32 32
2 LnvV42003 32 32
2 LnvV42003 32 32

1 IntHvE444 25 25
3 IntHvE44 25 25
2 IntT&T5 52 52
1 IntT&T5 52 52

3 JoneLSt31461 96 96
3 KCoSt55 50 50
1 KCTerm 40 109 109
15 KrespeG350 100 100

16 LacGae55 53 53
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1 IntHvE444 25 25
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2 IntT&T5 52 52
1 IntT&T5 52 52

3 JoneLSt31461 96 96
3 KCoSt55 50 50
1 KCTerm 40 109 109
15 KrespeG350 100 100

Stocks Buying Stems Declining Tide

Daily Stock Summary.	High	Low	Close	Net
Net change	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
30 Indus.	106.26	105.84	106.37	28
30 Railroads	25.86	25.84	25.83	14
60 Stocks	35.40	35.35	35.37	14

40 STOCK RANGE SINCE 1927.	High	Low	Close	Net
1927-1928	103.40	103.37	103.37	28
1928-1929	103.40	103.37	103.37	28
1929-1930	103.40	103.37	103.37	28

Dow-Jones Averages.	High	Low	Close	Net
Indus.	106.26	105.84	106.37	28
Railroads	25.86	25.84	25.83	14
Stocks	35.40	35.35	35.37	14

What Stocks Did.	High	Low	Close	Net
Advances	187	187	187	187
Declines	187	187	187	187
Unchanged	187	187	187	187

NEW YORK, July 24.—(P)	High	Low	Close	Net
Buying of rails and assorted industrials stemmed the declining tide in today's stock market.	106.26	105.84	106.37	28

Further falling tendencies ruled at the start, but offerings were so slight that some timid bidding began to appear after midday on the idea Wednesday's tumble, sharpest in more than a month, again had put the list in a technically oversold condition.

Recoveries were mostly in minor fractions although Santa Fe managed to emerge with a net advance of 1-1/8 at 41-1/8, just a shade under its highest mark since 1938.

In the curb, however, news, further apprehension over mounting taxes, falling earnings and dividends, and the tapering off of inflationary thinking, the market acted well.

Bonds were irregular and major commodities inclined to slip.

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Bank Clearings Here Boosted

17.1 Per Cent Increase.

NEW YORK, July 24.—(P)—Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reported yesterday bank clearings in 23 leading cities for the week ended July 22 were the largest since the week of March 18 and 14.3 per cent above comparable 1941 figures.

The heavy volume was attributed to midmonth settlements. For the selected cities, the aggregate for the week just past was \$7,280,451,000, a rise of 6.3 from the preceding week and compared with \$6,372,369,000 in the corresponding week a year ago.

New York's total was \$3,938,246,000, a gain of 15.7 per cent from 1941. Portland, Ore., clearings were up 42.4 per cent from last year, Omaha 34.2 per cent, Seattle 29.1 per cent and Cincinnati 21.0 per cent. Volume at Chicago was \$400,000,000, unchanged from last year.

Bank volume at leading cities, with percentage increases from a year ago, were:

City	Percentage Increase
New York	15.7
Portland, Ore.	42.4
Omaha	34.2
Seattle	29.1
Cincinnati	21.0

July 22 Week Percentage Increase (from 1941)

City	Percentage Increase
New York	15.7
Portland, Ore.	42.4
Omaha	34.2
Seattle	29.1
Cincinnati	21.0

ATLANTA, July 24.—(P)—The average price of middling 15-16th-inch cotton today at 10 designated southern spot markets was 1 point higher at 19.08 cents a pound, averaged for the past 30 market days 19.43; middling 7-8th-inch average 18.41.

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18	Hudson Country Club Sedan	\$345
6	Ford 2-Door	\$225

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6	De Soto Airflow	\$145
7	2-Door	
7	Packard "120"	\$225
5	Packard	
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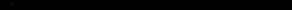
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Linder Sees Rationing of All Foodstuff

Says Low Farm Prices Are Contributing to Crisis.

Predicting that the rationing of practically all food will be necessary in a short time, Commissioner of Agriculture Tom Linder said yesterday that low agriculture prices prevent farmers from paying laborers a living wage.

"In the face of a rapidly developing food shortage," he said, "the administration continues to insist on using the power of the federal government to force the prices of farm products lower and lower."

Linder, citing reports from "different sources" that WPA workers will not accept farm jobs, asserted that "it is impossible for the farmer to pay a price at which the WPA labor can make a living."

The commissioner figured that the average farm family of five has a cash income, after payment of necessary costs, of \$400 a year. Assuming that three members of the family work on the farm, he said this would mean they earn 6 2/3 cents an hour if they work only a 40-hour week for 50 weeks.

A farmer who pays more than 75 cents to \$1 a day for a laborer is losing money, Linder added, while "it is generally conceded... that \$2.40 a day is the minimum wage at which common unskilled labor can live."

He asserted that if Secretary of Agriculture Wickard and Price Administrator Leon Henderson "are permitted to continue their un-American policy of controlled economy, it will make little difference what the scale of wages is. Food will not be available at any price."

Hotel License Request Vetoed by Hartsfield

Mayor Hartsfield yesterday completed action on all measures passed to him from Monday's meetings of council and the aldermen's board, sanctioning all except two—one granting a hotel license to W. S. Allen, at 17 Baker street, and the other a petition by Nuck Dody to operate a beer saloon at 1078 Capitol avenue.

In vetoing the request for Allen's license, the mayor cited information furnished by the police department claiming Allen has several aliases and that he has had frequent brushes with law enforcement agencies. He said Dody's is reputed to be the meeting place for persons engaged in the lottery business and that stolen goods have been found on the property.

BRITISH PLANE PRODUCTION.

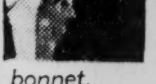
The production of British planes has doubled in the last year. Eighty-seven per cent of the RAF planes operating from home bases, and 75 per cent at bases abroad are British made.

'Bugs' Baer Says:

There is a time and place for everything except cackling in an omelet and politics during times of national stress and peril.

There's entirely too many back-seat drivers up in front with their shoulders to the buzz-saw.

The most irritating bee-zark of them all is the mugg who tells about just what we are doing after the war.



bonnet.

Sweetness and light make a nice talking point. But not during a blackout.

Million Dollars In Timber Cut In Southeast

National Forests Yield 166 Million Board Feet in Year.

More than a million dollars' worth of timber, a vital war material, has been cut from the southern national forests in the past fiscal year, Regional Forester Joseph C. Kircher announced today.

Nearly 166 million board feet of lumber was cut in the southern forests—enough to cover with two-inch plank a roadway 16 feet wide from Raleigh, N. C., to Dallas, Texas.

The Ouachita and Ozark national forests in Arkansas led with a combined total of 46 million board feet, followed by the Nantahala and Pisgah and Croatan national forests in North Carolina, the Cherokee national forest in Tennessee, and the Florida national forests, with the next highest totals.

Products of the national forests for the last year include veneers for gliders and transport planes, turpentine and rosin for explosives, as well as lumber for army camps.

U. S. Prohibits Overseas Calls, Except to England

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P) Personal telephone calls to points outside the western hemisphere, except England, were prohibited today by the Board of War Communications.

The board's order makes an exception for calls "in the interest of the United States government" when such calls have private approval of the chief cable and radio censor.

Wallace Indicted On Kidnap Charge

The Fulton county grand jury yesterday indicted Aubrey Wallace on a charge of kidnaping James Henderson, 14, of 3148 Bankhead highway. Wallace was alleged to have taken the boy across the Fulton county line into Cobb on June 22.

According to the solicitor general's office, Wallace admitted he had given the boy a beating. Young Henderson, he said, had annoyed his daughter.

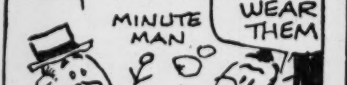
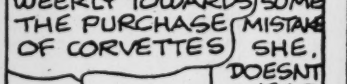
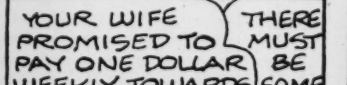
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By ROBERT QUILLLEN.



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